SHEIKH HARUNA
WAZIRIN KATSINA
1857-1937

Na
Wazirin Katsina
Prof. Sani Abubakar Lugga, MFR

SHEIKH HARUNA WAZIRIN KATSINA Na Farko A 1906 (1857- 1937)

Na

Wazirin Katsina Na Biyar

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Professor of Management Studies
Doctor of Philosophy in Conflict Management
Fellow of the Nigerian Institute of Management
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Member of Sultan Foundation for Peace and Development
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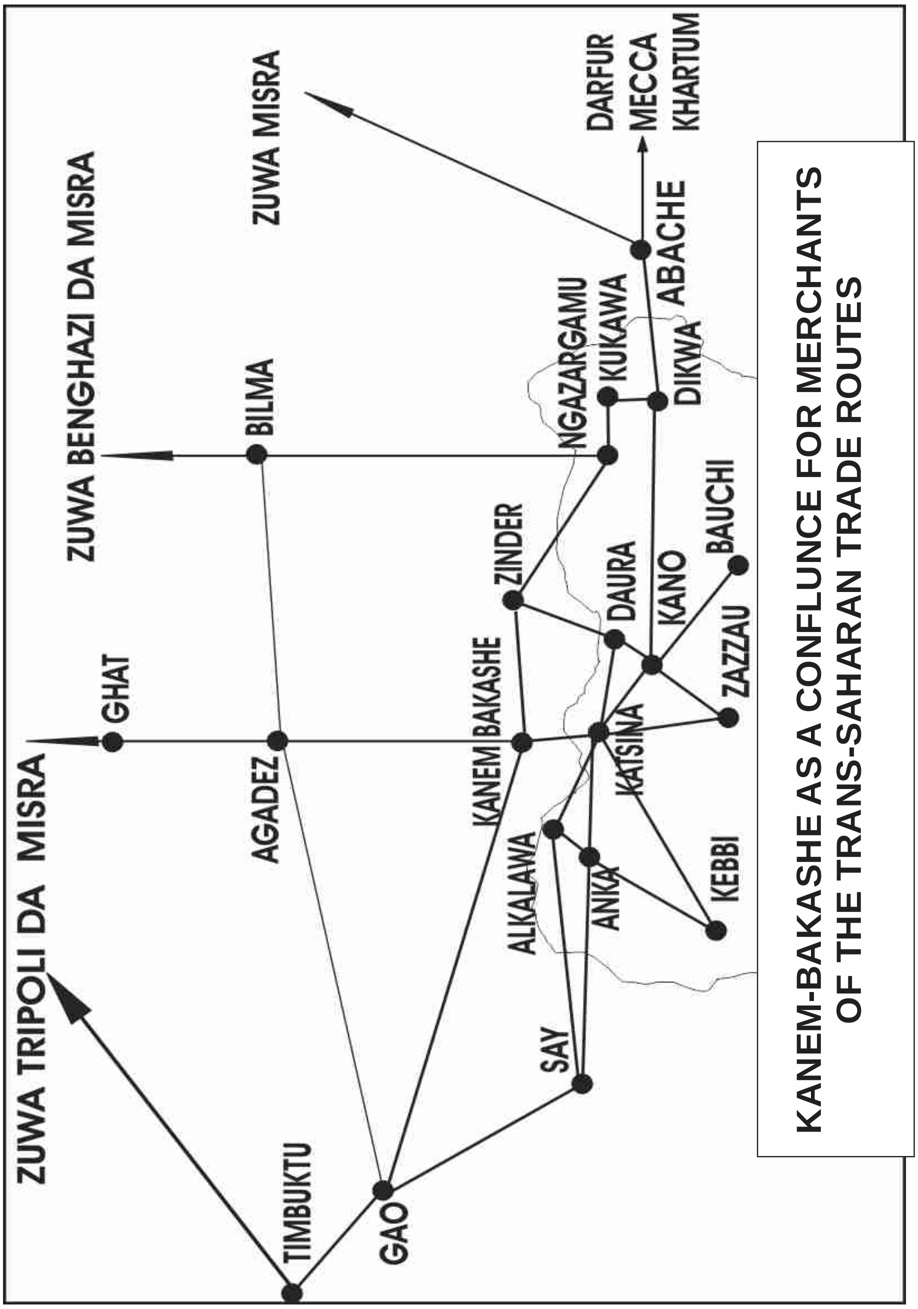
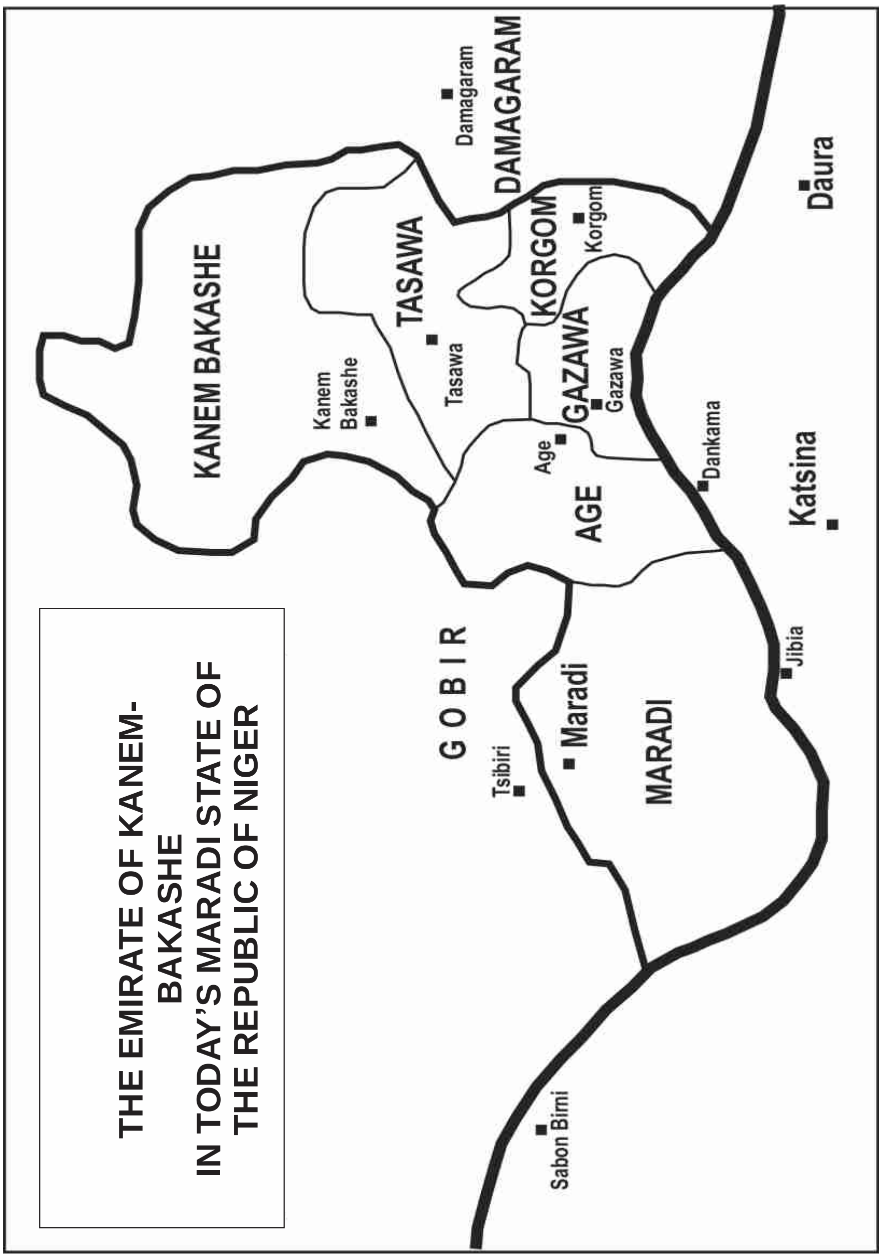
Ambassador of Universal Peace Federation (New York)
Member of Professors World Peace Academy (Korea)

Kanem Bakashe A Matsayin Birni A Zamanin Cinikin Ratsin Sahara



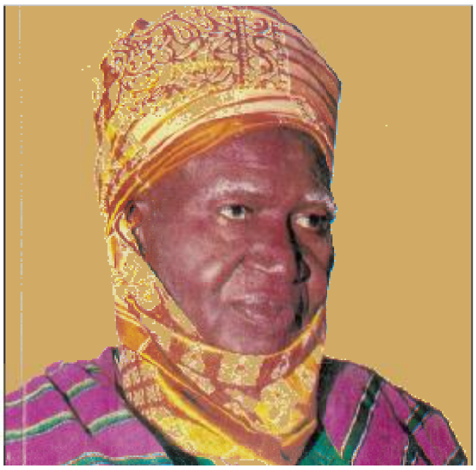
Kanem Bakashe, Masarauta A Jihar Maradi Ta Jamhuriyar Nijar



MAI MARTABA
SARKIN KATSINA
ALHAJI MUHAMMADU
DIKKO

MAI MARTABA
SARKIN KATSINA
ALHAJI SIR USMAN
NAGOGO

MAI GIRMA
WAZIRIN KATSINA
ALHAJI SHEIKH HARUNA



MAI GIRMA
WAZIRIN KATSINA
ALHAJI ISA KAITA

MAI MARTABA SARKIN KATSINA ALHAJI MUHAMMADU KABIR USMAN

MAI MARTABA SARKIN KATSINA ALHAJI ABDULMUMINI KABIR USMAN

MAI GIRMA WAZIRIN KATSINA PROFESSOR SANI ABUBAKAR LUGGA

Mai Martaba Sarkin Katsina Alhaji Muhammadu Dikko (tsakiya), Magajin Gari Usman Nagogo (hagun Sarki), Wazirin Katsina Haruna (damar Sarki)

Mai Martaba Sarkin Katsina Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir (tsakiya), Magajin Gari Abdulmumini Kabir (hagun Sarki), Wazirin Katsina Sani Lugga (damar Sarki)

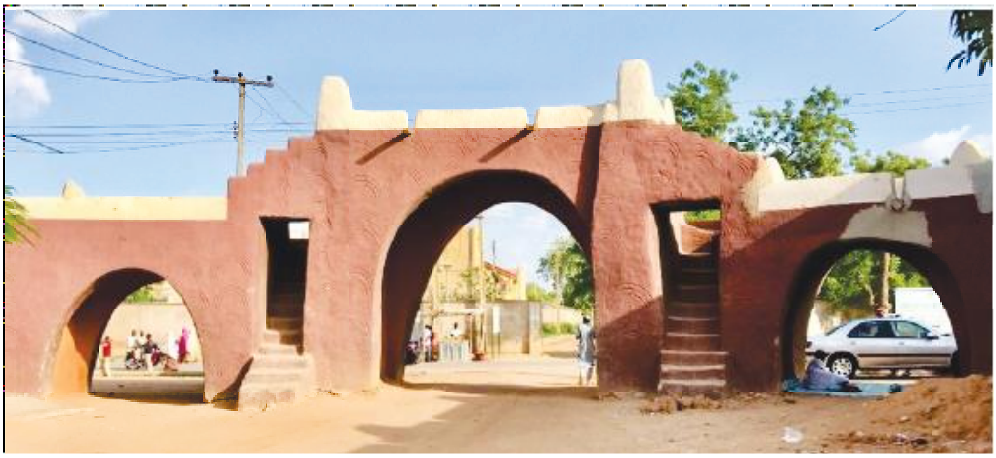
Mai Martaba Sarkin Katsina Alhaji Abdulmumini Kabir (tsakiya), Magajin Gari Aminu Abdulmumini Kabir (hagun Sarki), Wazirin Katsina Sani Lugga (damar Sarki)

SARAKUNAN KANEM BAKASHE A NIJAR DAGA INDA DAN SAKI SHEIKH HARUNA YA ZO KATSINA A SHEKARAR 1897; ALLAH YA BASHI WAZIRIN KATSINA NA FARKO A 1906

MAI MARTABA SARKIN KANEM BAKASHE ALHAJI LAWALI, DAN SARKI ALHAJI ISSA

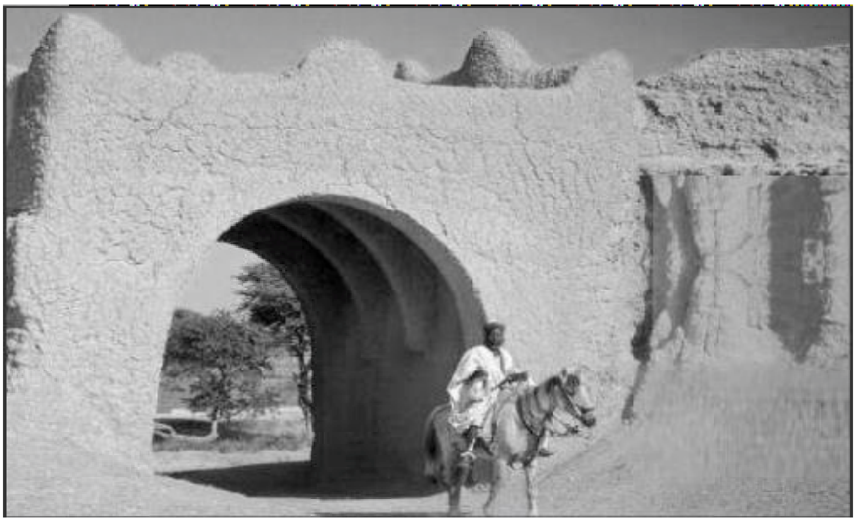
MAI MARTABA SARKIN KANEM BAKASHE ALHAJI DAOUDAI, DAN SARKI ALHAJI WAGE

MAI MARTABA SARKIN KANEM BAKASHE ALHAJI SANI, DAN SARKI ALHAJI DAOUDA



AN KAFA KOLEJIN FARKO A JIHAR AREWA TA NAJERIYA A 1921 A KATSINA ZAMANIN WAZIRCIN SHEIKH HARUNA INDA MAI MARTABA SARKIIN KATSINA ALHAJI MUHAMMADU DIKKO YA BAYAR DA GONAR SA DOMIN AIKIN SHI MA WAZIRI HARUNA YA BAYAR DA TASHI GONAR. SARKI DA WAZIRI SUN TAIMAKA HAR KOLEJIN TA YAYE SHUGABANNIN NAJERIA NA FARKO DAGA JIHAR AREWA

WANNAN ITACE KOFAR WAZIRI, WATAU SABUWAR KOFA A YANZU MAI ZUWA KASUWAR DABBOBI TA KATSINA. WAZIRI HARUNA YA GINA KOFAR DOMIN ZUWA GONARSA WADDA DAGA BAYA YA BA KATSINA COLLEGE INDA AKA YI FILAYEN WASANNI NA MALAMAI DA DALIBAN KOLEJIN



WANNAN ITA CE 1927-1932 FORD MODEL AA TRUCK WADDA SHEIKH HARUNA YA YI AMFANI DA ITA A 1929 YA JE AIKIN HAJJI NA FARKO A CIKIN MOTA DAGA AFIRKA TA YAMMA (WEST AFRICA)

WAZIRIN KATSINA ALHAJI ISA KAITA DAN WAZIRI HARUNA SHI YA GABATAR DA KUDURIN KAFA JAMI'AR FARO A JIHAR AREWA AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY A MATSAYIN SA NA MINISTAN ILMI NA JIHAR AREWA A 1961 KUMA YA RENI JAMI'AR HAR ZUWA YAYE DALIBAN TA NA FARKO A 1965

WAZIRIN KATSINA PROF. SANI ABUBAKAR LUGGA JIKAN WAZIRI HARUNA SHI YA GAYYATO WASU ZUWA GIDANSA A KATSINA A FARKON WATAN AGUSTA (AUGUST) 1999 INDA AKA KAFA NIYYAR JAMI'AR MUSULUNCI TA FARKO A NAJERIYA. KUMA WAZIRI SANI LUGGA NE YA JAGORANCI KAFA JAMI'AR HAR ALLAH YA TABBATAR DA ITA "AL-QALAM"

WAZIRI (DR) ISA KAITA,
DAN WAZIRI HARUNA

GENERAL HASSAN USMAN
JIKAN WAZIRI HARUNA

ALHAJI ABUBAKAR LUGGA ,
SARKIN DAWA KATSINA ,
DAN WAZIRI HARUNA

ALHAJI MAMMAN KISAGARE
DAN WAZIRI HARUNA

ALHAJI ISMAILA DAMALE KAITA,
SARKIN FADA KATSINA
DAN WAZIRI HARUNA

ALHAJI ABUBAKAR SARKIN
MALAMAI KATSINA
DAN WAZIRI HARUNA

HAJIYA UMMA, MATAR WAZIRI HARUNA KUMA MAHAIFIYAR SARKIN DAWA ABUBAKAR LUGGA KUMA KAKAR WAZIRI SANI ABUBAKAR LUGGA

HAJIYA FATIMA UWARGIDAN SARKIN KATSINA USMAN NAGOOGO KUMA DIYAR WAZIRI HARUNA

HAJIYA TA FUNTUWA, DIYAR WAZIRI HARUNA

HAJIYA NUNU, JIKAR WAZIRI HARUNA

HAJIYA KILISHI JIKAR WAZIRI HRUNA

HAJIYA USHE JIKAR WAZIRI HARUNA

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Ɗab'in Maɗaba'ar Lugga
Gidan Lugga, Titin Kofar Marusa, Katsina,
Jihar Katsina, Najeriya.

An fara bugawa 1421 Hijrah, 2000 Miladiyya
An faɗaɗa kuma aka sake bugawa
Rabi'u Awwal 1428 AH, (March 2007)
Safar 1437 AH, (November 2015)

ABUBUWAN DA KE CIKI

BABI		SHAFI
	Gabatarwa	18
1	Kasar Katsina	21
2	Kasar Kanem Bakashe	24
3	Asalin Waziri Haruna	31
4	Zuwansa Katsina	37
5	Zuwan Turawa	41
6	Sabon Sarki da Waziri	44
7	Zumuncin Sarki da Waziri	48
8	Ayyukan Raya Katsina	51
9	Sarkin Kaita	59
10	Tafiya Aikin Hajji a Mota	66
11	Rayuwar Iyalinsa	70
	Matan Aure da Kwarkwarori	74
	‘Ya’yan Waziri (Maza)	75
	‘Ya’yan Waziri (Mata)	77
12	Gudummuwar Zuri’ar Waziri Haruna	79
13	Mallam Jibrin, Ɗanjari da Usman	112
	Mutanen da aka yi Hira da su	116
	Littattafan da aka Duba	118

GABATARWA

Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem. Alhamdu lilLahi Rabbil Alameen. Wassal-lahu ala-Nabiyyil Kareem. Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahamatul-Lah

Fiye da shekaru sittin (60) da suka wuce, wasu iyayenmu suka fara tara tarihin Waziri Haruna amma sai mu Allah Ya nufa da ida aikin. An je Birnin Gulumba, Jihar Barno ta Nijeriya inda shine asalin Birnin kakanninsa. Anje Birnin Kanem Bakashe, a Jihar Maradi ta Jamhuriyar Nijar inda aka haife shi. An je duk wuraren da suka wajaba domin tara wannan tarihi. An yi bincike a cikin littattafai da sauran rubuce-rubuce da aka yi game da tarihin Katsina, Daular Kanem-Barno, Kanem Bakashe, Tarayyar Najeriya da Jamhuriyar Nijar. An kuma yi hira da wasu daga cikin matansa, 'ya'yansa, barorinsa, jakadunsa, aminnansa da 'yan-uwansa (waɗanda yanzu kusan duk sun rasu, Allah Ya jiƙansu, ameen).

Ina hamdala ga Allah, Subhanahu wa Ta'ala, da ya bani ikon wallafa wannan littafi, kuma ina rokon Allah Ya saka ma duk wanda ya taimaka wajen wannan aiki da alherinSa-ameen. Ina godiya ta mussaman da roƙon Allah Ya gafarta ma marigayi Alhaji (Dr) Isa Kaita (Wazirin Katsina) da marigayi Alhaji Abubakar Lugga (Sarkin Dawan Katsina) da marigayi Alhaji Garba Kaita (Sarkin Malaman Katsina) da marigayi Alhaji Isma'ila Damale Kaita (Sarkin Fadan Katsina) da marigayi Alhaji Isa

Dandada (Sarkin Takardan Katsina) waɗanda sune suka fara tara bayanai a kan mahaifinsu Waziri Haruna mu kuma muka dasa a bisa wannan aiki nasu. Ya kuma wajaba in yi godiya kuma in yi addu'ar Allah Ya gafarta ma Matan Waziri Haruna da 'Ya'yansa da Jikokinsa da Barorinsa da Jakadunsa, waɗanda da yawa cikinsu sun bamu bayanai masu muhimmanci.

Ina kuma godiya ga marigayi Mai Martaba Sarkin Katsina Alhaji Sir Usman Nagogo wanda shine ya bamu hoton Sarki Dikko da Waziri Haruna da shi kanshi wanda muka yi amfani da shi a cikin wannan littafi. Allah Ya jiƙansa kuma Yayi masa rahama, ameen.

Ina godiya kwarai ga mutanen da suka taimaka mana a Fadar Gwamnatin Jihar Maradi da Birnin Kanem Bakashe. A nan ya zama wajibi in ambaci Sarakunan Kanem Bakashe ukku waɗanda muka sani, watau Sarki Lawali (Murabus) da marigayi Sarki Daouda da Sarki Sani (mai sarauta a yanzu), waɗanda suka taimaka mana da bayanai masu amfani. Ina godiya ga Alhaji Ilyasu ɗan Sarki Wage wanda ya taimaka mana da bayanai masu alfanu wajen tarihin Kanem Bakashe da Sarakunan ta.

Ba shakka, aiki kamar wannan baya yiwuwa sai da taimakawar mutane da yawa ta wajen bada shawara, dubawa, yin gyare-gyare, bugawa da sauran abubuwa makamantan waɗannan. Ina godiya da addu'ar fatan alheri ga duk wanda ya taimaka mana kuma ina bada hakurin

cewa domin yawan mutanen, ba zamu iya rubuta sunayensu ba a nan, sai dai mun zana sunayen wasu daga cikinsu a ƙarshen wannan littafi. Duk da hakanan ya zama wajibi a ambaci Mallam Sani Danbaushe na Hukumar Tarihi da Al-adun Gargajiya ta Jihar Katsina da ya duba wannan littafi kuma ya bada shawarwari da suka inganta shi.

Hakanan kuma ina addu'ar Allah Ya jiƙan mahaifana marigayi Alhaji Abubakar Lugga (Sarkin Dawan Katsina) da marigayiya Hajiya Indo Aisha, kuma Ya jiƙan matata Hajiya Umma. Ina kuma godiya da fatar alheri ga matana Binta da Hadiya da Azhar da 'ya'yana maza da mata domin biyayya da goyon baya da suke bani ko da yaushe. Allah Ya yi masu Albarka, ameen.

Ina fatar jama'a su tuna cewa duk ɗan-Adam ajizi ne, don haka sai ayi haƙuri da duk wani kuskure da aka yi ko aka gani a wannan littafi. A karshe, ina roƙon gafarar Allah (SWT) akan duk wani kuskure da na yi a wannan littafi.

Wassalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatul-Lah.

BABI NA FARKO

KASAR KATSINA

Katsina wani dausayi ne da mutane suka zauna suna farauta da noma a cikinsa tsawon shekaru da dama kamin daular Hausawa ta Bayajidda. Kundin tarihin nan da ake kira "Girgam" wanda wani littafi da fadar Mai Martaba Sarkin Daura ta wallafa ya ambace shi, ya nuna cewa Katsina ta sami Sarkinta na farko, watau Kumayau jikan Bayajidda, wanda ake kyautata zaton ya yi mulki wajejen shekarar 990 Miladiyya.

Ana kiran gidan sarautar Kumayau "DURBAWA" domin ance sun fara zama a wani gari da ake kira Durbi-Ta-Kusheyi kusa da garin Mani, kamin su iso Katsina su mulki mutanen da suka taras a nan. Sarkin Katsina Sanau shine na ƙarshe a jerin sarakunan Durbawa kuma an ce an yanke shi ne da wuka a lokacin wata kokowa da suka yi da wani baƙo.

Wanda ya yanke Sanau ana kiransa Muhammadu Korau, kuma shine Sarkin Katsina Musulmi na farko wanda kuma ya bunƙasa addinin Musulunci har aka ce a zamaninsa ne aka fara gina gawurtaccen Masallacin nan na Gobarau.

Bayan kamar shekaru ɗari sai aka sake ma Masallacin wuri aka gina shi inda hasumiyarsa take a yanzu a bisa jagorancin wani Balarabe da ake kira Sheikh Al-Magili da kuma Sheik Dantakum da Sheik Alhaji Jodoma a wajejen

shekarar 1493 Miladiyya. Gidan sarautar “KORAU” ya haifar da Sarakuna 32 waɗanda suka yi shekaru 313 suna sarauta.

A wani zancen an ce akwai wani gida bayan na Korau mai suna “HABE” watau Hausawan asali. Wani littafi da fadar Mai Martaba Sarkin Katsina ta wallafa ya nuna cewa Sarki Magajin Haladu shine a karaga lokacin da masu Jihadi suka amshi sarautar Katsina a bisa jagorancin Mallam Ummarun Dallaje.

Wannan Jihadi ne ya haifar da gidan sarautar “DALLAZAWA” wanda ya kori Habe suka koma Maradi a cikin Jamhuriyar Nijar ta yanzu suka kafa gidan sarautar “Sarkin Katsinan Maradi”. Dallazawa sunyi shekara 100 suna mulki kamar haka:- Ummarun Dallaje (1806-1835) Saddiku (1835-1844) Muhammadu Bello (1844-1869) Ahmadu Rufa’i (1869) Ibrahim (1869-1882) Musa (1882-1887) Abubakar (1887- Janairu 1905) Yero (Janairu 1905-Nuwamba 1906).

Turawan Ingilishi sun amshi Birnin Katsina a ranar 28 ga watan Maris 1903 a zamani mulkin Sarkin Katsina Abubakar. Turawa sun tube Sarki Abubakar a cikin watan Janairu na shekarar 1905 suka naɗa Mallam Yero ya zama Sarki a cikin wannan watan.

Bayan kamar shekara guda da watanni goma, sai Turawa suka tube Sarki Yero a cikin watan Nuwamba na shekarar 1906, suka naɗa Durbin Katsina Muhammadu Dikko ya

zama Sarki. Wannan shine asalin gidan sarautar "SULLUBAWA".

Sarki Dikko yayi sarauta har zuwa karfe 11 na safiyar Asabar 29 ga watan Janairu 1944 lokacin da Allah Ya yi masa ajali. Alhaji Sir Usman Nagogo ya gaji mahaifinsa, Muhammadu Dikko, kuma Allah Ya karbi ransa da karfe 9 na daren Laraba 18 ga watan Maris 1981. Mai Martaba Sarkin Katsina, Alhaji (Dr) Muhammadu Kabir Usman ya gaji mahaifinsa Alhaji Sir Usman Nagogo a ranar Laraba 16 ga watan Yuli 1981. Allah Ya yi masa rasuwa 2008 inda ɗansa Alhaji Abdulmumini Kabir Usman ya gaje ji a matsayin Mai Martaba Sakin Katsina.

BABI NA BIYU
KASAR KANEM BAKASHE

Kanem Bakashe birni ne mai daɗaɗɗen tarihi kuma yana da ganuwa kewaye da shi kamar duk manyan birane na wancan zamani. Kasar Kanem Bakashe wadda take a cikin Jihar Maraɗi ta Jamhuriyar Nijar a yanzu, ta ƙunshi garuruwa manya da ƙanana guda 128 kuma ita ce ta fi ko wace yawan Hakimai da Dagattai a duk faɗin Jihar Maradi. Kamin zuwan Turawa a Afirka, Larabawa da Buzaye da ke kasuwanci daga ƙasashen Misra, da Sudan, su biyo ta ƙasar Barno da waɗanda ke biyo wa ta ƙasashen Mali, Sanagal da sauran ƙasashen Afirka ta Arewa, zuwa ƙasashen Hausa, watau cinikin ratsin-Sahara wanda ake kira "trans-Saharan trade" da Turanci, sukan yada zango a Kanem Bakashe.

Wannan ya kasance haka domin ƙasar Kanem Bakashe tana tsakanin waɗancan ƙasashen Larabawa da Buzaye da kuma ƙasashen Hausawa kamar su Katsina, Kano, Zamfara da Zazzau. (Duba taswirar da ke shafi na 10 da wadda ke shafi na 11 na wannan littafin domin ƙarin fahimta).

Yawancin garuruwa sukan samo sunayensu daga shugaban mazauna wurin na farko ko kuma wani laƙabi na daban. Misali, an ce Katsina ta samo sunanta ne daga wani Mutum da ake kira "Katsi" wasu kuma suka ce daga sunan wata matar Sarki ce da ake kira "Katsina". Ita ko Kanem

Bakashe, an ce shugaban mazauna wurin na farko wani ne mai suna “Bakashe” kuma mutanen wurin asalinsu maharba ne don haka har yanzu idan an nada sabon Sarki sai an bashi kwari da baka kuma anyi harbi a sama.

Lokacin da Kanuri (Barebari) suka kafa gidan sarauta a shekarar 1579 Miladiyya, sai aka sanya ma garin suna “Kanem Bakashe” watau “Birnin Bakashe” domin “Kanem” da harshen Kanuri yana nufin “Birni” da Hausa. A wata faɗar kuma an ce shugaban mazauna wurin yana da wa mai suna “Bakashe” don haka ake cewa “Kanen Bakashe”.

To, koma mene ne asalin sunan, yanzu dai Birnin ana kiransa “KANEM BAKASHE” kuma yana daya daga cikin Masarautun da ke a Jihar Maraɗi ta Jamhuriyar Nijar kuma yana da Sarki mai cikakkiyar daraja.

Binciken mu na farko ya nuna cewa kakannin Mallam Haruna suna da dangantaka da zuri’ar wani Shehun Malami mai suna Sheik Muhammadu Kamil. Kuma asalinsu Kanuri ne mutanen Gulumba a Daular Barno (Jihar Barno ta Najeriya a yanzu). Sheik Muhammadu Kamil ɗan zuri’ar Sheik Mah’razu bin Muhammad Basha ne wanda aka bada labarin cewa asalinsa mutumin Tunisiya (Tunis) ne, kuma yayi hijira zuwa ƙasar Mali daga inda ya wuce zuwa ƙasar Chadi kamin ya sauka Gulumba a Daular Barno.

Amma ƙarin zurfin bincike da muka yi ya nuna cewa abin ba haka yake ba. Lokacin da Sheik Usman Danfodiyo ya ƙaddamar da Jihadi, Shehun Barno, Muhammad el-Amin el-Kanemi bai amince da Jihadin ba (shafi na 244 na littafin “Makers of Modern Africa”, England). Wasu Shehunnan Malamai Kanuri (Barebari) sai suka ƙi yarda da matsayin Shehun Barno don haka a shekarar Hijra 1224 (1805) sai suka tashi daga Daular Barno a ƙarƙashin jagorancin Sheik Muhammad Kamil suka tunkari ƙasar Gobir don su taimaka ma Shehu Usman Danfodiyo. Bayan sun yi tafiya mai tsawo, kuma sun yada zango wurare da dama, sai suka kafa mazauni a Birnin Dosso (hedikwatar Jihar Dosso ta Jamhuriyar Nijar a yanzu). Daga nan suka taimaka ma Shehu Usman Danfodiyo wajen murƙushe Daular Gobirawa.

A wancan lokaci na Jihadi ne kakannin Mallam Haruna, waɗanda suke zaune kuma suna sarauta a Kanem Bakashe, suka haɗu da ‘yan-uwansu Kanuri da suka taso daga Gulumba zuwa Dosso suka taimaka ma Jihadin Shehu Danfodiyo. Wannan ya faru ne domin suma Kanuri da ke Kanem Bakashe an ce asalinsu daga Gulumba ta Jihar Barno suke. Wannan ita ce alaƙar Sheik Muhammad Kamil da Sarakunan Kanem Bakashe.

Bayani kuma ya zo cewa Shehu Usman Danfodiyo ya tabbatar ma Sarakunan Kanem Bakashe da sarautar su kuma ya sanya su cikin Daular Usmaniyya, kuma har

yanzu wannan zuri'ar ce ke sarautar Kanem-Bakashe (bayanin Alhaji Ilyasu, Kanem Bakashe).

Wani littafi mai suna *"The Emirates of Northern Nigeria"* (1967) wanda Mr. Hogben da Mr. Kirk-Green suka wallafa, ya yi bayanin cewa wani Shugaban Daular Kanem-Barno, wanda ake kira Mai Idris Alooma, ya faɗaɗa Daular inda ya yaƙi, ya kama kuma ya mulki ƙasashen Hausa, Zamfara da Zabarmawa waɗanda suka haɗa da Katsina, Kano, Zazzau, Damagaram, Tasawa da sauransu, tsakanin shekarun 1571 zuwa 1603. An ce a wancan lokaci ne Kanuri (Barebari) suka kafa gidajen sarauta a garuruwan Damagaram (Zinder) da Tasawa da Kanem Bakashe.

Watau a wancan lokaci ne kakannin Waziri Haruna (Kanuri) suka kafa gidan sarautar Kanem Bakashe a shekarar 1579 a karkashin jagorancin Mallam Tanni kuma wannan gida shi ke sarauta har yanzu (domin ƙarin bayani, a duba "Chronology of Kanem Bakashe Kings in *Monographie sur le Department de Maradi* by Boube Ego, 1981, Niger Republic").

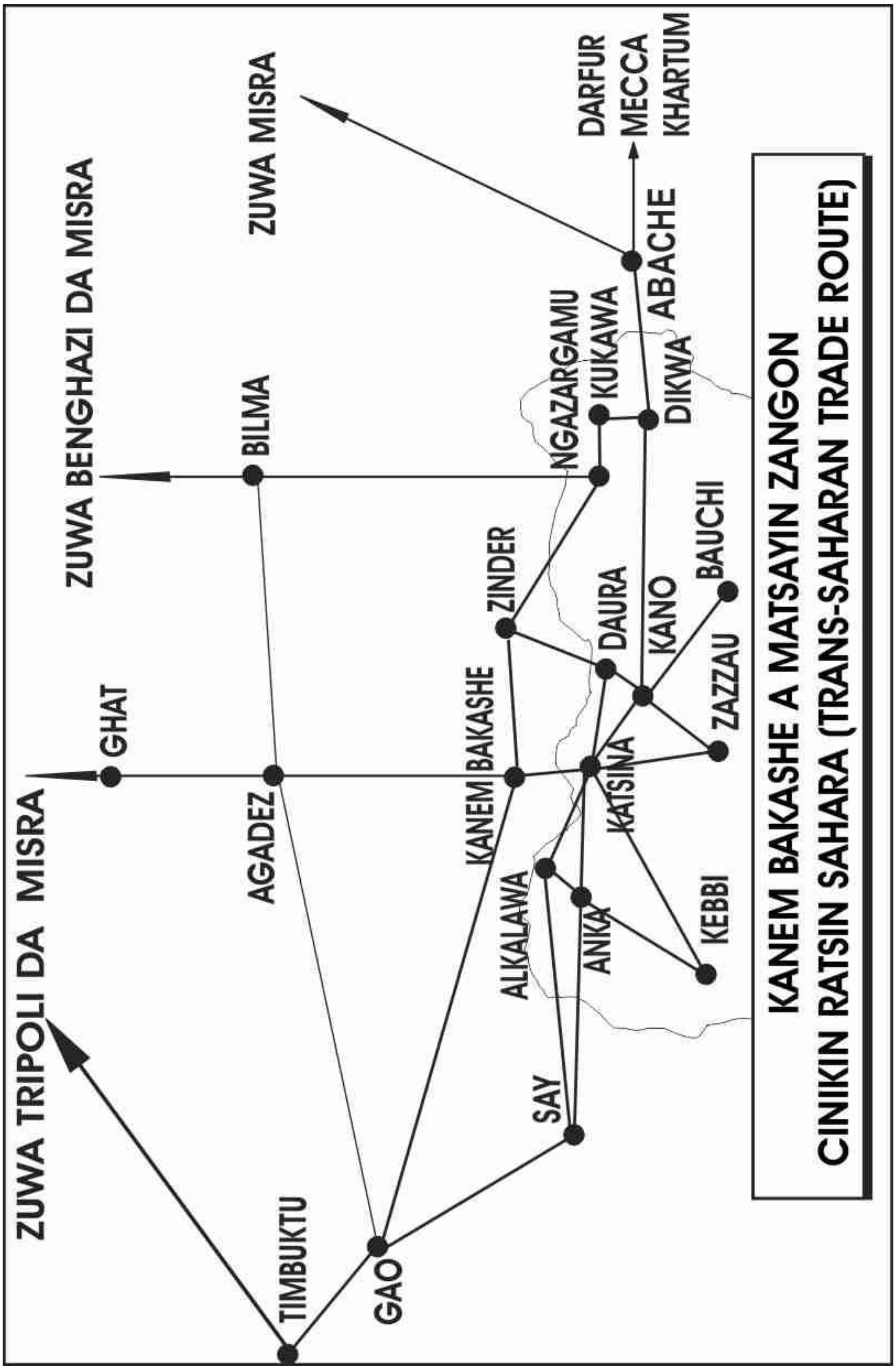
Abin fahimta a nan shi ne, Sultan Idris Alooma shi ya naɗa Malam Tanni matsayin Sarkin Kanem Bakashe a shekarar 1579. Kuma a fahimci cewa Kanem Bakashe tsohon Gari ne mai jama'a da suke sana'ar farauta da noma domin haka ne al'adar masu farauta ta zama cikin manyan al'adun jama'ar Kasar har ya zuwa yanzu.

Shugabacin Kanuri (Bare-Bari) wanda Sarki Tanni ya kafa bai kauda wannan al'ada ba, wadda su kan su Kanuri suka tarar ana yi.

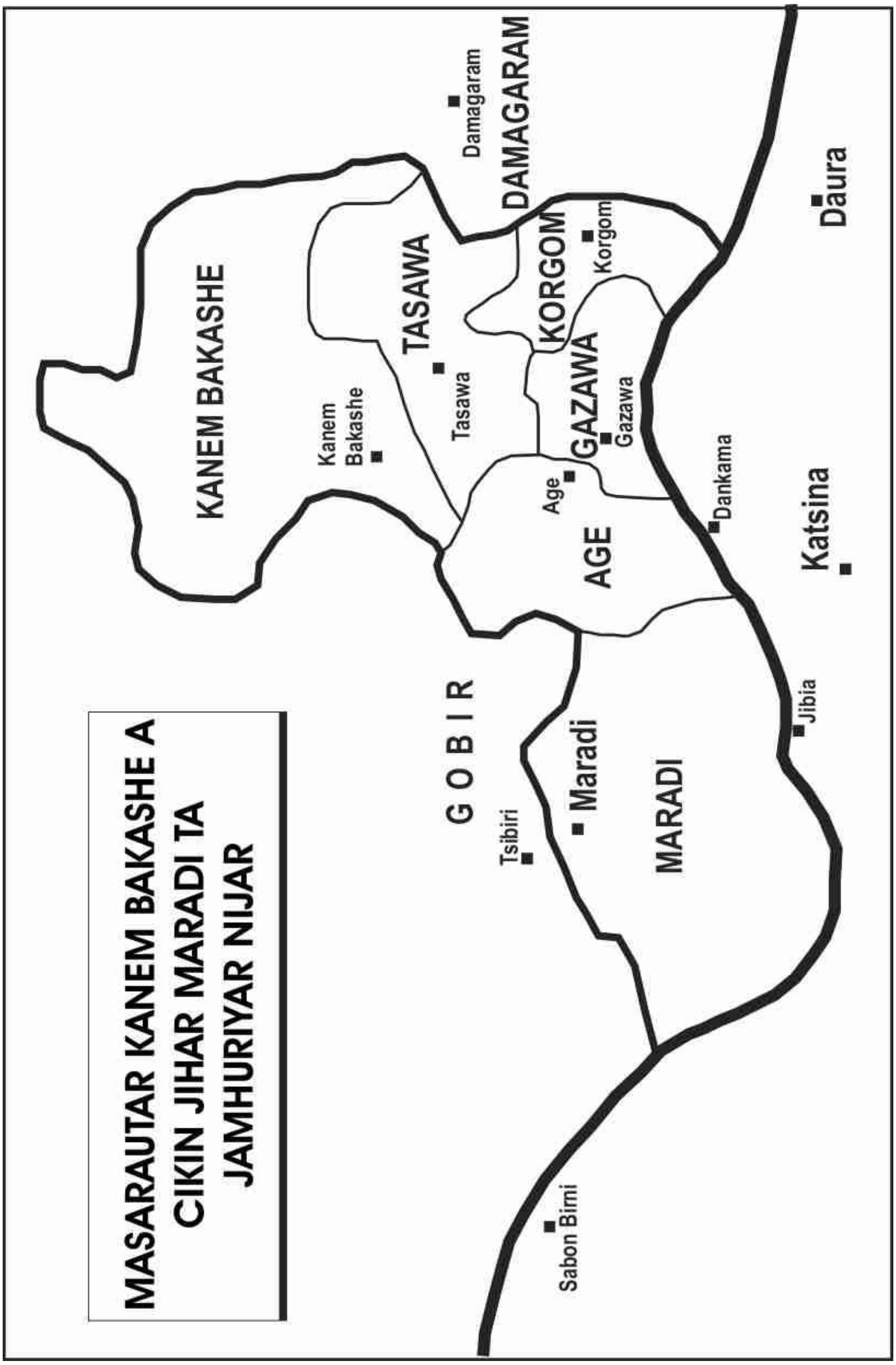
Masana tarihi sun bayyana cewa bayan rugujewar Daular Kanem-Barno ta Sultan Idris Alooma, ƙasashen Maradi, Gazawa, Tasawa, Age da Kanem Bakashe (waɗanda yanzu suke cikin Jamhuriyar Nijar) sun taba zama ƙarkashin Kasar Katsina kamin Jihadin Shehu Usman Danfodiyo. Shafi na 4 na littafi mai suna *"Katsina State Historical Guide VI"* wanda Hukumar Tarihi da Al'adu ta Jihar Katsina ta wallafa ya tabbatar da wannan batu.

Masu Jihadi sun fitar da sarakunan Habe daga Katsina inda suka koma Maradi suka kafa gidan sarauta kuma suka ƙi yarda su yi biyayya ga Kasar Katsina.

Amma sarakunan Kanem Bakashe sun ci gaba da yi ma Katsina biyayya, domin sun yarda kuma sun taimaka ma masu Jihadin Daular Usmaniyya. Wani littafi mai suna *"The Transformation of Katsina, 1400 to 1883"* wanda Dr. Yusuf Bala Usman, na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello ta Zaria, ya wallafa, ya yi bayani mai tsawo a kan wannan tarihi. Kuma littafin ya nuna wasu taswirori a shafi na 248 da na 249 inda Kasashen Maradi, Age, Gazawa, Tasawa da Kanem Bakashe suke ƙarkashin Kasar Katsina.



KANEM BAKASHE A MATSAYIN ZANGON
CINIKIN RATSIN SAHARA (TRANS-SAHARAN TRADE ROUTE)


MASARAUTAR KANEM BAKASHE A
CIKIN JIHAR MARADI TA
JAMHURIYAR NIJAR
KANEM BAKASHE
Kanem
Bakashe
TASAWA
Tasawa
DAMAGARAM
Damagaram
KORGOM
Korgom
GAZAWA
Gazawa
AGE
Age
Dankama
Daura
Katsina
Jibia
G O B I R
Maradi
MARADI
Tsibiri
Sabon Birni

BABI NA UKKU

ASALIN WAZIRI HARUNA

Mahaifin Waziri Haruna shi ne Mallam Shu'aibu ɗan Sarkin Kanem Bakashe Haido (wanda ya yi mulki tsakanin 1899-1919), ɗan Sarki Son Allah (mulki 1854-1882), ɗan Sarki Iro (mulki 1824-1830), ɗan Sarki Alu (mulki 1819-1822), ɗan Sarki Ali (mulki 1802-1807) ɗan Sarki E-E (mulki 1758-1779), ɗan Sarki Remi (mulki 1744-1758), ɗan Sarki Namauli (mulki 1706-1718), ɗan Sarki Salifu (mulki 1661-1679), ɗan Sarki Damisa (mulki 1634-1661), ɗan Sarki Tanni (mulki 1579-1605), wadanda ke cikin jerin sarakuna **Kanuri** (watau Barebari).

Mahaifiyarsa ita ce Sa'adatu mutumniyar Damagaram. Har yanzu gidan Mahaifin Waziri Haruna yana nan kusa da Fadar Mai Martaba Sarkin Kanem Bakashe kuma wasu 'yan-uwansa ke ciki.

Wani sashe na gidan ne aka ɗiba aka gina Masallacin Jumma'a da ke ƙofar Fadar Sarkin Kanem Bakashe a yanzu. Wannan tarihin yana nan har yanzu ba'a kauda shi ba kuma Zuri'ar Waziri Haruna su kan je Kanem Bakashe kuma su ma mutanen Kanem Bakashe suna zuwa Katsina wajen 'Yan Uwansu.

Ga jerin Sarakunan Kanem Bakashe (Zuri'ar da Waziri Haruna ya fito) da sunayen da aka sansu da lafazin harshen Hausa ta Kasar Nijar:-

SUNA	SHEKARU
1. **Sarki Tanni**	1579-1605
2. Sarki Datchili	1605-1634
3. **Sarki Damissa** ɗan Sarki Tanni	1634-1661
4. **Sarki Salifou** ɗan Sarki Damisa	1661-1679
5. Sarki Tanko	1679-1692
6. Sarki Mazadou	1692-1706
7. **Sarki Namouli** ɗan Sarki Salifou	1706-1718
8. Sarki Nomao	1718-1727
9. Sarki Wakasso	1727-1744
10. **Sarki Remi** ɗan Sarki Namouli	1744-1758
11. **Sarki E-E** ɗan Sarki Remi	1758-1779
12. Sarki Mazadou	1779-1793
13. Sarki Baoubaoua	1793-1802
14. **Sarki Ali** ɗan Sarki E-E	1802-1807

15. Sarki Baba	1807-1811
16. Sarki Maiguero	1811-1819
17. **Sarki Allou** ɗan Sarki Ali	1819-1822
18. Sarki Maidamma	1822-1824
19. **Sarki Iro** ɗan Sarki Allou	1824-1830
20. Sarki Danladi	1830-1842
21. Sarki Mahamane	1842-1845
22. Sarki Ingue	1845-1854
23. **Sarki Son Allah** ɗan Sarki Iro	1854-1882
24. Sarki Bako	1882-1893
25. **Sarki Mantaou** ɗan Sarki Son Allah	1893-1899
26. Sarki Bawa	1899 (wata3)
27. **Sarki Haido** ɗan Sarki Son Allah **Shu'aibu ɗan Sarki Haido ** Waziri Haruna ɗan Shu'aibu	1899-1919
28. **Sarki Dodo** ɗan Sarki Haido	1919-1926
29. Sarki Wage ɗan Sarki Bawa	1926-1941
30. Sarki Sarki ɗan Sarki Bako	1941-1945

31. **Sarki Mayaki** Jikan Sarki Son Allah	1945-1960
32. **Sarki Issa** ɗan Sarki Mayaki	1960-1980
33. **Sarki Lawali** ɗan Sarki Issa	1980-1982
34. Sarki Daouda ɗan Sarki Wage	1982-2005
35. Sarki Sani ɗan Sarki Daouda	2005

An samo wannan jeri na Sarakunan Kanem Bakashe daga tsarin da ake kira da turanci "Chronology of Kanem Bakashe Kings" a cikin wani littafi mai suna "*Monographie sur le Department de Maradi*" wanda wani shehun malamin Jami'ar Niamey, a Jamhuriyar Nijar mai suna Mallam Boube Ego ya wallafa a shekarar 1981.

Kuma an tsara salsalar Waziri Haruna (waɗanda aka rubuta sunayensu da tawwada mai kauri a sama) daga hira da bincike a Fadar Mai Martaba Sarkin Kanem Bakashe da Fadar Gwamnatin Jihar Maradi.

Dukkan waɗannan Sarakunan Kanem Bakashe guda 35 tsatson Sarki Tanni ne watau Kanuri (Barebari) kuma duk 'yan-uwan Waziri Haruna ne na jini, domin dukkansu asalinsu daga Sarki Tanni su ke.

Za'a lura cewa duk da yake Sarakunan Barebari ne, ana kiransu da sunayen da suka cuɗanya da na mazauna kasar Kanem Bakashe waɗanda asalinsu Hausawa ne da Zabarmawa.

Haihuwar Haruna

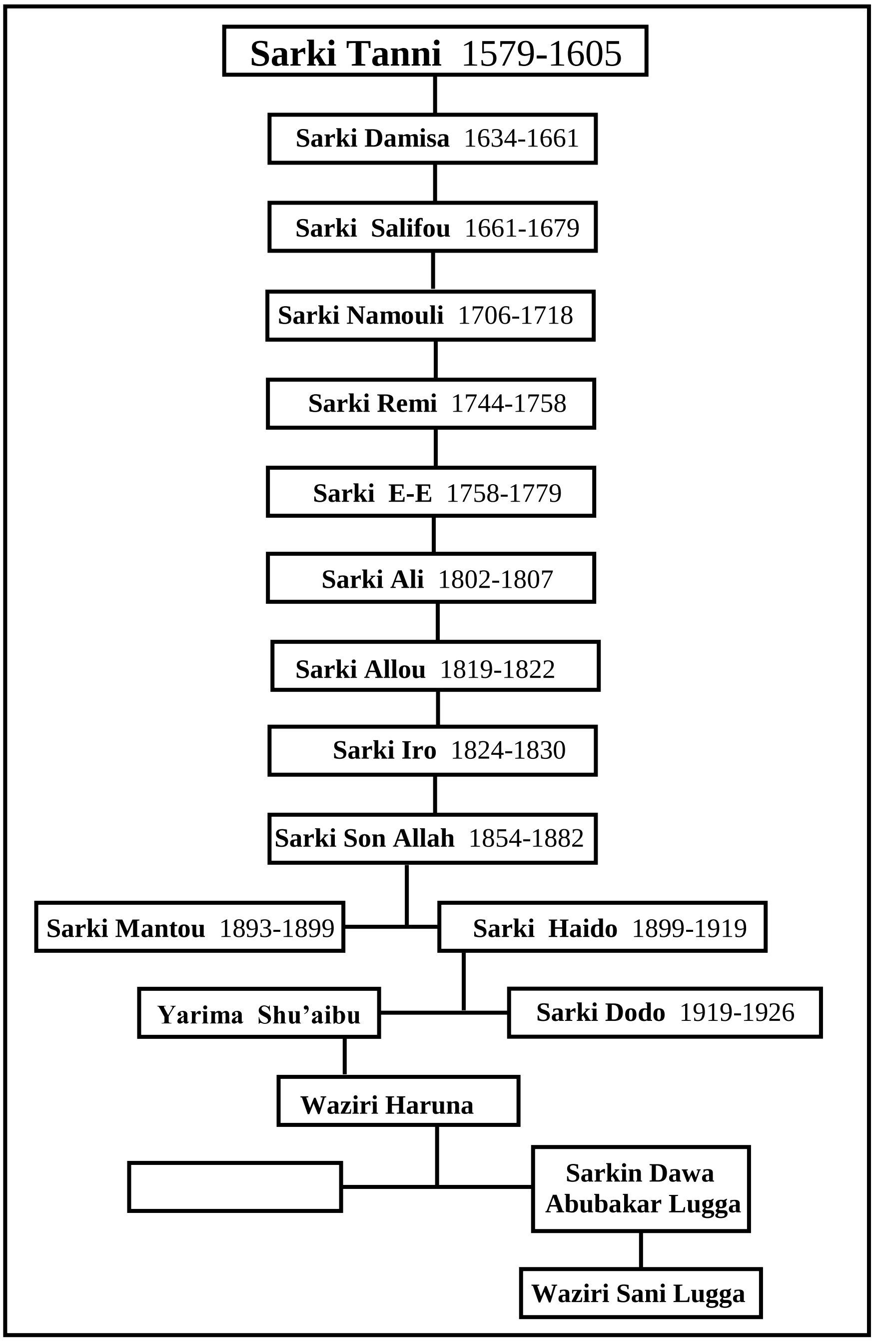
An haifi Waziri Haruna a Birnin Kanem Bakashe a shekarar Hijra 1277, watau 1857 Miladiyya. Ya fara karatun Al-Kur'ani da sauran fannonin ilmin addinin Islama wajen mahaifinsa da wajen Limamin Gari Mallam Jazuli da wajen Sheik Mallam Ada.

Daga nan sai aka kai shi Birnin Dosso ya zauna gidan Sheik Kamil ya yi karatu. Bayan ya dawo gida kuma ya kawo karfi, sai ya tafi neman ilmi Damagaram sai kasashen Mali da Sanagal.

A kan hanyarsa ta dawo wa gida ya biya ta Birnin Kance inda ya yi karatu wajen Sheik Alhasan wanda domin yabawa da hikimar Mallam Haruna ya bashi amanar ɗansa, Mallam Jibirin (watau mahaifin Dan-Iyan Katsina Dr. Lema Jibrilu da Dallatun Katsina Muhammadu Lawal).

Bayan Mallam Haruna ya zama cikakken mai ilmin fannoni da dama na addinin Islama, watau "mutafannini" sai ya koma gida, Kanem Bakashe ya kafa gawurtattar Makaranta ya rika koyar da Malamai da ke zuwa daga kasashe dabam-dabam.

JERIN SALSALAR WAZIRI HARUNA



BABI NA HUDU

ZUWAN SA KATSINA

Hijira ko tafiye-tafiye wajen neman ilmi ko kasuwanci, abubuwa ne masu asali. Annabawan Allah, Sahhabbai da Shehunnan Malamai duk sun sha yin tafiye-tafiye, daga wani wuri zuwa wani. A wasu lokuttan ma su kan bar garuruwansu na haifuwa su koma wasu garuruwan da zama. Allah cikin ikonSa kuma, ya kan sanya haka shine mafi alheri a garesu da al'ummar da suka yi hijira zuwa gareta. A nan ƙasashen mu, an tabbatar cewa kakannin Shehu Usman Danfodiyo daga ƙasar Futa-Toro ta tushen Kogin Neja suka tafo suka sauka ƙasar Gobir har Allah Ya nufe shi da kafa Daular Musulunci a ƙasar Hausa baki ɗaya. Sheik al-Maghili tafiya ta kawo shi Katsina har ya shugabanci ginin Masallacin Gobarau. Kakannin Sheik Abu Abdullahi Dan-Masani Barebari ne suka zo kuma suka zauna a Katsina, shi yasa ake yi masa laƙabi da "al-Barnawi" watau mutumin Barno. Mahaifin Sheik Dan-Marna Balarabe ne da ya zo Katsina har ya auri Bakatsina kuma Allah Ya nufe shi da haihuwar wannan shahararren Waliyyi.

Wata rana a cikin shekarar Hijirar Manzon Allah (SAW) ta 1317 (1897 Miladiyya), watau **Shekaru 118** da suka wuce, sai wasu da suka je ɗaukar karatu wajen Mallan Haruna daga Katsina, suka bashi labarin cewa akwai wani malami masanin ilmin "hisabi" wanda ke zaune a garin

Tsagero kusa da Birnin Katsina. Nan take Mallam Haruna ya ɗaura niyyar zuwa wajen wannan malami domin ƙaro ilmi.

Ya bar gida tare da Makulliyarsa Kaltume da ɗan-uwansa Mallam Danjari (mahaifin Alhaji Maikaka Funtua da Mallam Ibrahim Gado, shahararren malamin bokon nan da ya koya ma su Sardauna, Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, Sir Usman Nagogo da sauransu), da kuma babban almajirinsa kuma na hannun damarsa Mallam Jibirin (mahaifin Dr. Lema Jibirilu da Dallatun Katsina Lawal). Mallam Haruna kuma ya tafo tare da almajiransa Mallam Ayuba da Mallam Zakari. Sun bi ta garuruwan Tasawa, Age da Gazawa zuwa Dankama. Daga nan sai Kaita inda suka yada zango na kwanaki da dama. Kamar ba za su bar Kaita ba, amma tunda ba nan suka yi niyya ba sai suka bi ta 'Yan-ɗaki sai Tsagero. Sun tarar da Mallamai da dama a Tsagero, amma babu ma wanda ya kama kafar Mallam Haruna balle ya koya masa karatu. Ganin haka ne ta sa mutanen Tsagero suka amshi Mallam Haruna hannu biyu-biyu, suka gina mashi babban gida kuma bayan wani lokaci ƙankane suka bashi limancin garin. Allah mai iko, wannan gida na Mallam Haruna yanzu shine Fadar Majidadin Katsina, Hakimin Tsagero.

Tarihi ya nuna cewa ana yi ma Tsagero kirari da "Garin 'Yan Sarki", domin can ake kai 'ya'yan sarakunan Dallazawa domin karatu da horon dabarun yaƙi. Wata rana

Sarkin Katsina Abubakar ya aiki Durɓin Katsina, Muhammadu Dikko, ya je ya dubo 'ya'yansa da ke Tsagero. Durɓi na isa sai aka bashi labarin wani baƙon malami mai ɗimbin sani. Nan da nan ya je wurin Mallam Haruna suka gaisa kuma suka ƙulla amana da zumunci.

Mallam Haruna na cikin tunanin komawa gida, Kanem Bakashe, sai Durɓi Muhammadu Dikko ya zo ya fada masa cewa Sarkin Katsina Abubakar na son ya je Katsina su gaisa. Lokacin da suka sadu da Sarki kuma ya ba Sarki labarinsa duka, sai Sarki Abubakar ya ce ma Durɓi, *"bai kamata a bar wannan basaraken malami a kauye ba, ya kamata a maido shi Birni".* Nan take Durɓi ya ba Mallam Haruna gida a Kofar Samri inda shima Durɓin yake zaune. Dawowarsa Birni ta sada su da malamai da mutanen fada da dama. Kuma ba'a daɗe ba, shahararren mayaƙin nan Iyan Katsina Zakari ya aura ma Mallam Haruna babbar ɗiyarsa, Hadiza Ciri (yayar Talban Katsina Ibrahim).

Lokacin da Mallam Haruna ya bar Kanem Bakashe a shekarar 1897, ɗan-uwan kakansa ke Sarauta (watau Sarki Mantaou). Bayan Mallam Haruna ya yi kamar shekaru biyu a kasar Katsina, watau a shekarar 1899 sai Allah Ya yi ma Sarki Mantaou rasuwa. Allah cikin ikonsa sai Ya ba kakan Mallam Haruna sarauta (watau Sarki Haido). Nan da nan Sarki Abubakar da Durɓi Muhammadu Dikko suka ba Mallam Haruna guzuri mai tsoka domin ya je ya yi mubaya'a ga kakansa. Yana can gida sai Durɓi

Muhammadu Dikko ya aika masa cewa Sarki Abubakar ya ce ya dawo domin ana amfana da ilminsa a Katsina. Ya nemi izni wajen Sarki Haido kuma Allah Ya nufa aka yarje masa cewa ya koma Katsina. Lokacin da ya dawo Katsina sai aka yi masa Limancin Masallacin Kofar Samri. An ce a wancan lokacin akwai Masallatai manya guda hudu a Katsina, ɗaya yana gaban Fadar Sarki inda ofishin Jama'atu Nasril Islam ya ke a yanzu. Sauran ukku sune Masallacin Danmasani a Cikin Birni da Masallacin Kofar Kaura da Masallacin Kofar Samri inda aka ba Mallam Haruna limanci. Kamar yadda aka saba, ko ina limam yake, to akwai makaranta da yake koyarwa. Don haka Liman Haruna ya bude makaranta a gidansa na Kofar Samri kamar yadda ya bude a Kanem Bakashe da Tsagero lokacin da yake zaune a can.

BABI NA BIYAR
ZUWAN TURAWA KATSINA

Ana nan, sai ga labarin wai wasu irin mutane jajjaye daga kasashen Ingila da Faranshi sun rarraba Daular Usmaniyya da Daular Kanem-Barno a tsakaninsu, suna bi gari-gari suna kafa mulkinsu. Kuma ana cewa wai sun canza ma Daulolin suna zuwa kasashen NAJERIYA da NIJAR. Wannan rabo da suka yi ya sanya wasu garuruwa da ke ƙarkashin mulkin Biranen Sakkwato da Katsina da Daura da Kano da Hadejia da Barno suka zama "yan-NIJAR (a ƙarƙashin mulkin Faranshi) wasu kuma suka zama 'yan-NAJERIYA (a ƙarƙashin mulkin Ingilishi). Allah mai yin yadda Ya so! Sai ga Sarakunan Habe na Katsina da suka koma Maradi sun zama 'yan wata ƙasa dabam kuma abokan gabarsu Dallazawa da ke Katsina suna wata ƙasar dabam. Haka nan sai ga Liman Mallam Haruna da ke zaune a Katsina ya zama ɗan Najeriya kuma kakanninsa da iyayensa da 'yan-uwansa da ke Kanem Bakashe sun zama 'yan Nijar!

A ranar Asabar 28 ga watan Maris 1903, Turawan Ingilishi suka iso Katsina a bisa jagorancin Gwamna Lugga (Lord Fredrich Lugard). Sarkin Katsina Abubakar da tawagarsa sun tarbi Turawa a Kofar 'Yandaka ba tare da yin yaƙi ba. Don haka ba'a canza ma Katsina Sarki ba kamar yadda aka yi a garuruwan da suka yi yaƙi da Turawan. Sarki ya saukad da Lord Lugard a gidansa na

hutawa, watau "sansani" inda Yariman Katsina yake sauka a yanzu.

Koda Turawa suka sauka, sai Sarki Abubakar ya kira Durɓi Muhammadu Dikko ya ce *"To, ga baƙinka nan, ƙibarsu da ramarsu duk tana gareka. Kai zaka zama wakilina garesu. Ko me suke so kar ka shawarce ni, ka aikata musu daga baya ka gaya mini"*. Durɓi ya durkusa ya ce *"na gode"*, ya tashi tsaye kan hidimar saukad da su. Haka shafi na 17 na littafin SARKI DIKKO, wanda Walin Katsina Muhammadu Bello ya wallafa, ya ruwaito irin nauyin hidimar kula da Turawa da Sarki Abubakar ya aza ma Durɓinsa Muhammadu Dikko. Shafi na 18 ya ci gaba da bayani kamar haka: *"Bayan an natsa kuma, sai Gwamna ya ce ma Durbi su tafi su nemi wurin da zai yi kyau a kafa bariki. Suka zaɓi Kofar Samri nan gabas da gari. Turawa suka sa Durbi ya sa a kafa bukkokin soja, sa'an nan suka ce ya basu Malami masani. Ya bada Liman Haruna".*

Durɓi Muhammadu Dikko da mai taimaka masa, watau Liman Haruna, suka tashi tsaye wajen wannan aiki da Sarki ya sanya su. Bayan kamar shekaru biyu da watanni tara, watau cikin watan Janairu na shekarar 1905, sai saɓani ya shiga a tsakanin Sarki Abubakar da Turawa har ta kai ga sun kama shi sun tafi da shi babban barikinsu da ke Kano. A cikin wannan wata na Janairu 1905, sai Turawa suka nada wani Badallajen kuma Shehun Malami,

Mallam Yero ya zama Sarkin Katsina. Sarki Yero ya bar Durɓi Muhammadu Dikko da mataimakinsa Liman Haruna suka ci gaba da yi ma Turawa hidima. Bayan kamar watanni goma sai Keftin Kendal ya zo Katsina, nan da nan sai hankulan jama'a suka tashi domin shine ya kama Sarki Abubakar. Ashe abinda ya kawo shi Katsina ba irin wancan bane. Ya zo ne domin ya yi saƙo zuwa "Faranshi" a sayo ma sojojin Turawa raƙumma guda 120. Keftin Kendal ya ce ma Durɓi Dikko ya bada mutanen da za su yo masu wannan sayayya, amma sai Durɓi ya ce shi zai je da kansa. Turawa suka bashi kuɗi suna farin ciki da mamakin irin wannan ladabi da biyayya. Durɓi ya kama hanya tare da tawagarsa sai Adar inda ya sayo ma turawa raƙumma 120 dai-dai.

BABI NA SHIDDA

SABON SARKI DA WAZIRI

Allah (SWT) shine mamallakin mulki, mai amshe mulki daga wanda Ya so, kuma ya bayar da mulki ga wanda Ya so. Allah, a cikin mulkinSa da ikonSa, Ya ba Kumayau da Korau da Ummarun Dallaje sarautar Katsina. Sun kafa gidajen sarautun da suka daɗe suna mulki. Dukkansu, kamar Muhammadu Dikko, zaben Allah ne, domin babu wanda ya gaji sarautar "Sarkin Katsina". Ba ma a Katsina ba, haka al'amarin yake a ko ina. Kakannin Sarkin Zazzau na yanzu daga Katsina suka je Zariya a 1805 suka kafa gidan sarauta. Asalin sarakunan Abuja (Suleja) daga Zariya suka tafi can a 1806. Kakan Shehun Borno na yanzu daga Birnin Fez ta kasar Morocco ya je kasar Borno a shekarar 1808, kuma ya kafa gidan sarauta a shekarar 1846. Kakannin Shehu Usman Danfodio Fulani ne kuma zuwa suka yi kasar Gobir har Allah ya nufe shi da kafa daular Musulunci a 1804 wadda ba'a taba yin kamarta ba a duk faɗin kasar Hausa. Wannan daular ta ƙunshi sarauta, mulki, iko, malanta, girma, ɗaukaka da jaddada addinin Musulunci. Duk gidan sarautar da ka gani, wanda ya fara kafa shi ba gadon sarautar yayi ba; Allah, cikin ikonSa da mulkinSa ya nufe shi da fara zama "Sarki" har na bayansa su gaje shi, kuma su yi ta alfahari da wannan gadon! Allah shine mamallakin mulki, mai bada Mulki ga wanda Ya so, lokacin da Ya so kuma a wurin da Ya so. Irin wannan

kyakkyawar ƙaddara ce Allah Ya sabkar ma Durɓi Muhammadu Dikko da Limam Mallam Haruna.

Bayan kamar wata guda da tafiyar Durɓi sayo ma Turawa raƙumma a kasar Adar, sai saɓani ya shiga tsakanin Turawa da Sarki Yero har ta kai ga shima sun kama shi sun tafi da shi Kano. Jim kaɗan da yin wannan, a cikin watan Nuwamba 1906, sai Gwamnan Turawa ya bada umurnin a ba Durɓin Katsina Muhammadu Dikko sarautar Sarkin Katsina. Nan take shugaban askarawan Turawa da ke Katsina, watau Keftin Helus ya sa aka yi shela a kasuwa kuma ya kira Liman Haruna ya ce ya rubuta takarda da hannunsa ya aika ma Durɓi cewa ya dawo da sauri domin yanzu shine Sarkin Katsina. Nan da nan Liman Haruna ya rubuta takarda, ya kira amintaccen yaronsa wanda ya san hanyar Adar sosai, watau Gidado Mai-sha'ani, ya ce ya yi sirdi maza ya tafi ya kaima Sarkin Katsina Muhammadu Dikko. Durɓi Muhammadu Dikko na kan hanyarsa ta dawo wa Katsina da tawagarsa da kuma rakumman Turawa, sai suka hadu da Giɗaɗo Mai-sha'ani a wani gari cikin kasar Gobir. Littafin Sarki Dikko yayi bayanin wannan saduwa a shafi na 19 kamar haka: *"suna tafe sun nufo Katsina sai suka gamu da Mallam Gidado, da ganin Durbi sai ya fadi ya ce "Allah Ya baka nasara Sarkin Katsina" Durbi ya dube shi ya ce "kai ko ka motsu ne?" Mallam Gidado ya ce "lafiya ta lau, ga ma takardar bishara daga Liman Mallam Haruna. An dai kama Yero, an ko yi gangami a kasuwa kai ne Sarki".*

Durɓi Muhammadu Dikko na karanta takardar Mallam Haruna sai ya tabbatar Allah ya yi ikonSa, ya sauka daga bisa dokinsa ya yi sujada ya yi hamdala ga Allah mai kowa mai komi, ya kama hanya zuwa gida. Yana isowa Katsina sai ya zarce barikin sojoji ya damƙa wa Keftin Helus raƙumma. Turawa suka faɗa masa cewa Allah ya bashi sarautar Katsina kuma Gwamna ya ce zai zo da kansa ya nada shi "Sarkin Katsina". Ga sauran bayani daga shafi na 20 na littafin Sarki Dikko: *"Da ma Mallam Haruna ya tara makada da masu busa. Koda Sarki ya sa kai ya fito daga wurin Bature, sai aka dafo shi da kaɗe-kaɗe da bushe-bushe irin na Sarkin Katsina".*

A ranar 25 ga watan Janairu, 1907, Gwannan Turawa mai riƙo (acting High Commissioner)), watau Sir Wallace, ya zo Katsina ya naɗa Muhammadu Dikko "Sarkin Katsina" kuma ya bashi sandar girma.

Amincewa, kusanta, zumunci da amana da ke tsakanin Sarki Dikko da Mallam Haruna, Allah kaɗai ya san iyakarsu. Turawa ma sun fahimci wannan shi ya sanya duk faɗin Katsina basu zaɓi kowa ba ya rubuta wa Durɓi Muhammadu Dikko takardar da tafi kowacce daraja a rayuwarsa mai yi masa bishara da zama Sarkin Katsina sai Mallam Haruna. Kuma duk cikin 'yan-uwa da abokan arzuka babu wanda aka ga ya dace ya tara makaɗa da mabusa, sai Mallam Haruna. Don haka ashe babu mamaki da Sarki Dikko bai fara naɗawa kowa rawanin sarauta ba

sai Mallam Haruna a matsayin WAZIRIN KATSINA na farko! Wasu sun ce tun cikin watan Nuwamba na 1906 da aka ba Sarki Dikko sarautar Katsina ne ya ba Mallam Haruna Wazirci. Wasu kuma suka ce a'a sai lokacin da aka naɗa Muhammadu Dikko cikakken Sarki a ranar 25 ga watan Janairu 1907 ne ya naɗa Waziri Haruna. Allah shi ya san dai-dai domin waɗanda zasu tabbatar mana da haka duk babu su yau.

Kalmar "Waziri" dai ta samo asali daga Annabi Musa (AS) wanda ya roƙi Allah (SWT) da cewa *"Kuma Ka bani **Waziri** daga Ahali na. Haruna Dan-uwana. Ka karfafa halitta ta da shi. Kuma Ka shigar da shi cikin al-amari na. Domin mu yi tasbihin Ka da yawa. Kuma mu ambace Ka ambato mai yawa. Lallai Kai Ka kasance mai sani gare mu".* Allah (SWT) Ya ce, *"Lallai ne an baka abin da ka roƙa ya Musa".* (Al-Kur'an, Suratul Taha, aya ta 29 zuwa ta 36).

Daga wannan ne Sarakunan Musulunci suka riƙa koyi suna naɗa amintattunsu sarautar "Waziri" domin su taimaka masu wajen ayyukansu na alheri. A nan Kasashen Hausa, Jihadin Shehu Usman Danfodiyo ne ya fito da martabar Waziri a fili lokacin da Shehu Usman ya naɗa abokinsa kuma amininsa mafi kusanta, Mallam Giɗaɗo a matsayin "Waziri". Kuma Shehu Usman ya ba Waziri Giɗaɗo ɗiyarsa Nana Asma'u da aure.

BABI NA BAKWAI

ZUMUNCIN SARKI DA WAZIRI

Sarkin Katsina Muhammadu Dikko ya nuna ma duniya irin zumunci da aminci da ke tsakaninsa da Waziri Haruna lokacin da ya tare a fadar Sarki a Kofar Soro. Sarki ya sa Waziri ya kwaso iyalansa suka zauna tare a nan Fadar Sarki. Waziri Haruna ya zauna a shiyyar da ta fara daga ƙarshen ɗakin Jakadiya a yanzu kuma ya haɗa da ɗakin Maciya har zuwa inda wasu ɗakuna na yaran Sarki da zaururuka na shiga wajen Matan Sarki suke a yanzu. Lokacin da Waziri ya ke zaune a gidan Sarki ne ya haifi Fatima (Cima babba) da Fatima (Cima ƙarama) wadda ita ce Uwargidan Sarkin Katsina Sir Usman Nagogo da kuma wasu manyan 'ya'yansa. Babu wani basarake a Katsina da ya zauna a cikin Gidan Sarki, tare da Sarki, a lokaci guda sai Waziri Haruna. Bayan Waziri ya gina gidansa sai ya koma ciki. Wannan gida shine yanzu barikin gandirebobi (prison warders compound) a Unguwar Yari kuma ya haɗa da gidan Yarin Katsina da na maƙwabtansa. Ban da gidan Sarki babu gidan da ya yi girman wannan gida duk faɗin garin Katsina.

Tun lokacin da Mallam Haruna ya shigo Katsina suke tare da Durɓi Muhammadu Dikko. Tare suka zauna Kofar Sauri. Tare suka koma ƙauyen Daga kusa da garin Kusa lokacin da Durɓi yayi saɓani da Sarki Abubakar kamin zuwan Turawa. Tare suka yi hidimar kula da Turawa a

bariki. Turawa ma basu san wani wanda yafi kusa da Durɓi Muhammadu Dikko ba sai Mallam Haruna don haka suka sanya shi ya rubuta wa Durɓi takardar bisharar ya zama Sarki. Mallam Haruna ne ya tara makaɗa da mabusa da sauran jama'ar da suka tarbi sabon Sarki Muhammadu Dikko. A lokaci guda Allah ya naɗa Muhammadu Dikko "Sarkin Katsina" kuma ya naɗa Liman Haruna "Wazirin Katsina".

Domin karfafa wannan zumunci ne Sarki ya ɗauki ɗiyar Waziri ya ba ɗan gaban goshinsa, Usman Nagogo, watau Hajiya Fatima Uwargida, mahaifiyar General Hassan Usman da Sarkin Sullubawa Husaini, da Ambassador Yusuf, da Hajiya Kilishi (matar Sarkin Daura Bashar) da Hajiya Hassana (matar marigayi Sarkin Argungu) da Hajiya Husaina (matar marigayi Sarkin Maska). Allah cikin ikonsa bai sa wannan zumunci ya faɗi ba. A shekarar 1944, da Alhaji Sir Usman Nagogo (ɗan Sarki Dikko) ya zama Sarki, Alhaji Isa Kaita (ɗan Waziri Haruna) shine sakatarensa na farko. Kuma Wazirin Katsina Alhaji Isa Kaita shine ya fara zama shugaban ma'aikatan en'e watau "Chief of Staff for Katsina Emirate" a shekarar 1946. A wannan zamani kuma, Alhaji Dr. Muhammadu Kabir (jikan Sarki Dikko) shine Sarki kuma Dr. Sani Abubakar Lugga (jikan Waziri Haruna) shine Wazirin Katsina. Allah mai iko!

Katsina tsohon birni ne mai ganuwa kewaye da shi. Sarki ya sa aka fasa ganuwar aka yi "Kofar Sare" ta hanyar Rafindadi don a sami sauƙin zuwa sabon filin wasan ƙwallon dawaki watau "polo". Waziri Haruna kuma shi ya sa aka fasa ganuwar aka yi "Kofar Waziri" kusa da hasumiyar Gobarau domin zuwa gonarsa inda ake da kasuwar dabbobi a yanzu. Lokacin da Sarki ya bayar da gonarsa aka yi makarantar "Katsina College" sai Waziri ya bayar da tashi aka yi filin wasan 'yan-koleji. Har zuwa 1925, Sarki Dikko da Waziri Haruna kaɗai ke da motocin shiga a Katsina, kamar yadda waɗanda suka je hawan "durbar" da aka yi a Kano domin girmama ɗan Sarkin Ingila Edward suka tabbatar. Sarki da Waziri sun je cikin motocinsu, 'ya'yansu kuma cikin kekunan dawaki sauran Hakimai da jama'a kuma kan dawaki.

Waziri Haruna ne babban mashawarcin Sarki kuma mai kula da harkokin mulki da haraji, watau "administration and taɗation". Shine babban malamin Sarki mai kula da al'amurran addinin Islama tun lokacin Muhammadu Dikko yana Durɓin Katsina. Mr. Hull ya tabbatar da wannan a shafi na 136 na littafinsa mai suna *"The Deɓelopment of Administration in Katsina Emirate"*. Kuma Waziri Haruna ne kadai aka sani yana zuwa fadar Sarki a bisa karaga katti na dauke da shi, kamar yadda Alhaji Ilu Danmulki (wanda ya ga haka da idonsa) ya bayyana.

BABI NA TAKWAS
AYYUKAN RAYA KASAR KATSINA

Kasar Katsina tayi fice tun a zamanin cinikin ratsin Sahara, watau tsakanin ƙasashen Hausa da na Larabawa. Ta hanyar irin wannan kasuwanci ne addinin Musulunci ya zo kuma aka karɓe shi hannu biyu-biyu har ya bar shedar hasumiyar Masallacin farko a kasashen Hausa mai shekaru fiye da 500 da ginawa. Wannan Masallaci na Gobarau an gina shi ne wajen shekarar 1493 Miladiyya. Kuma Katsina ita ce cibiyar ilmin Islama a wancan zamani shi ya sa aka samar da shehunnan malaman da babu irinsu a duk sauran ƙasashen Hausa. Sun haɗa da Sheik Muhammad bin Ahmad "Dantakum" da Alhaji Jodoma waɗanda suka yi zamani lokaci guda (1470-1540). Sai kuma Sheik Abu Abdullahi "Danmasani" da Sheik Muhammadu "Danmarna" waɗanda suka yi zamani guda (1660-1730). Katsina tana daga cikin manyan ƙasashen da suka taimaka kwarai wajen Jihadin Shehu Usman Danfodio.

A zamanin mulkin Turawa, jagorancin Katsina ya sa ake yi ma Sarki Dikko kirarin cewa shine "zakaran gwajin dahi" kuma duk ayyukan ci gaban ƙasa da aka yi a wancan lokaci, Sarki Dikko da Wazirinsa Haruna su ke kan gaba wajen tabbatar da shi. Ga misalai da suka tabbatar da cewa Sarki da Waziri tare suke yin ayyukansu. Lokacin da Sarki zai yi tafiyarsa ta farko zuwa Ingila sai *"ya bar babban*

ɗansa, Durbin Katsina Muhammadu Gidado, ya zama wakili. Ya gama shi da Wazirinsa Haruna" (shafi na 25 na littafin Sarki Dikko)

A shekarar 1921 'yan-fashi suka fitini mutanen da ke zuwa Sakkwato daga Kano da Kaduna, a wani daji kusa da Funtuwa sai Sarki da Waziri suka yi shiri irin na yaƙi suka kori 'yan-fashin kuma suka kafa gari a wurin wanda ake kira Daudawa. Lokacin da zasu komo Katsina sai Sarki *"ya bar yaronsa guda a nan Daudawa, shine Magaji mai-kesketu, ya ce Waziri shima ya bar yaronsa guda, ya bar Carki, Sarkin Maska ya bar Shu'aibu"* (shafi na 47 na littafin Sarki Dikko).

Shafi na 53 na Sarki Dikko ya bada labarin wata farauta kamar haka: *"wata rana mutanen Kazaure da na Café suka shigo kasar Katsina, suka zo har garin Doro aka yamutsa da su har suka kashe Na-Alje, cikin dawan Gwanda. Kafin Sarki ya tafi, ya aiki Wazirinsa Haruna. Da zuwan Waziri, duk 'yan farauta suka watse. Aka kama waɗansu da dama, aka kawosu Katsina aka yi masu shari'a".*

Wani littafi mai suna "But Always as Friends" wanda Sir Bryn Sherwood Smith ya wallafa ya bayyana cewa, a shekarar 1928, wani mutum ya kashe Baturen Ingilishi mai suna Mr. Clement a tsakanin Gusau da Kauran Namoda ya gudu ya shiga ƙasar Katsina. Sir Bryn Sherwood (mai wandon karfe) wanda yake aikin D.O na Gusau kuma mai kula da aikin layin jirgin ƙasa na Gusau

zuwa Kauran Namoda, sai ya aika ma Sarkin Katsina Muhammadu Dikko da wannan labari. Nan da nan Sarki ya shirya ya yi jagorar wata tawaga suka bi ta hanyar Ruma shi kuma Waziri ya yi jagorar wata tawagar suka bi ta hanyar Funtuwa. Littafin Sarki Dikko ya bada bayani kamar haka: *"Waziri Haruna ya yi ɗamara da rawani, ya riƙe babban baushe a hannunsa. Kankiya Alhaji Nuhu shima ya yi ɗamara. Ga Alhaji Usman Nagogo shima da'yar bindigarsa a hannu. Waziri Haruna wanda ya tsare hanyar Bilbis, shine ya kama wani Bafillace ana kiransa Boka. Wannan Bafillace shine ya bada labarin cewa wanda ya kashe Baturen ana kiransa Mamman Eha".* Daga baya aka kama Mamman Eha kusa da Kanƙara, aka yi masa Shari'a, aka tabbatar da laifinsa, aka rataye shi.

Kamar yadda aka karanta a baya, tun Alhaji Muhammadu Dikko yana Durɓin Katsina har Allah ya bashi sarautar Katsina, bashi da amini, malami, abokin shawara ko abokin aiki kamar Mallam Haruna. Don haka, duk ayyukan ci gaban ƙasa da aka yi a zamanin Wazircin Haruna na shekaru ashirin da biyu (22) tare da shi aka yi su baki ɗaya.

GA KADAN DAGA CIKIN AYYUKAN CI GABAN KASAR KATSINA DA AKA YI ZAMANIN WAZIRCIN HARUNA:-

1. 1906 Hada kan Jama'a da faɗaɗa Masallacin Juma'a na Katsina.

Ana naɗa Sarki shi kuma ya naɗa Waziri, sai suka shiga gagarumin aikin haɗa kai da kwantar ma mutane da hankulansu bayan rikice-rikice da Turawa wanda ya sa aka tuɓe Sarakunan Katsina biyu cikin shekara ɗaya da rabi. An kuma faɗaɗa babban Masallacin Juma'a wanda a da ya ke kusa da ofishin Jama'atu Nasrul Islam na yanzu, a Kofar Soro, kamin Sarki Dikko ya gina na zamani a wurin da yake a yanzu.

2. 1907 Gina asibitin farko

An gina ƙaramar asibiti (watau "out patient") ta farko a unguwar Yarinci domin kula da mutane marasa lafiya. Sarkin Katsina Muhammadu Dikko da Waziri Haruna sune Sarakuna na farko a Jihar Arewa da suka fara amfana da maganin asibitin Turawa. Domin jama'a su amince da wadannan magunguna, Sarki Dikko ya sa aka yi masa allura a bainar jama'a lokacin da ba ya lafiya.

3. 1908 Baitul Mali ta farko a Jihar Arewa

A wannan shekara ce aka gina baitul-mali, watau "treasury", ta farko a duk fadin Jihar Arewa inda aka riƙa zowa daga Barno, Sakkwato, Kano da sauran ƙasashen Jihar Arewa domin koyon aiki. Sarki Dikko ya sa aka ginata domin ajiye kuɗin kasa waɗanda za'a yi ma jama'a aiki da su. Har yanzu gininta yana nan a arewacin babban ɗakin taro na Majalisar Sarkin Katsina a Kofar Soro.

4. 1911 Asibitin dabbobi ta farko a Jihar Arewa

Sarki na da gona kuma Waziri na da garkar rogo a Unguwar Modoji, watau tsakiyar GRA ta yanzu. A nan ne aka fara kafa asibitin dabbobi watau "ɓeterinary clinic" (filin da gidan Gwamnan Katsina yake a yanzu) inda wani likita Bature ke kula da su. Kuma nan ne aka fara yin bayen ingarmomi sannan aka samo "alfadari" daga yin bayen jakkai da dawaki.

5. 1914 Cibiyar Sana'a ta farko a Jihar Arewa

An kafa cibiyar koyar da kira, saƙa, dukanci da aikin kafinta ta zamani, watau "Trade Center" a birnin Katsina kuma ita ce irinta ta farko a duk faɗin Jihar Arewa ta Najeriya.

6. 1921 Asibitin kwanciya

An gina asibitin kwantar da marasa lafiya (watau "in-patient") a inda asibiti take a Unguwar Yarinci.

7. 1921 Gina hanyoyin mota

A wannan shekara ce aka fara gina hanyar mota daga Katsina zuwa Kano da kuma hanyar Katsina zuwa Funtuwa da Zariya da Sakkwato.

8. 1921 Filin wasan kwallon dawaki

An gina filin wasan kwallon dawaki, watau POLO, a wurin da yake a yanzu a cikin wannan shekara. Wannan shine filin wasa na zamani na farko a duk faɗin Jihar Arewa.

9. 1921 Gina Kolejin farko a Jihar Arewa

An gina “Katsina College” a shekarar 1921 kuma an yi bukin buɗe ta a 1922 a matsayin ta farko a Jihar Arewa. Sarki Diko ya bada filin gonarsa domin gina azuzuwa kuma Waziri Haruna ya bayar da tashi gonar domin yin filin wasanni. A nan ne aka karantar da shugabannin Najeriya na farko kamar su Sardaunan Sakkwato Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, Alhaji Aliyu Makaman Bida da Alhaji Isa Kaita Wazirin Katsina. Wannan makaranta ita ce aka maida ta Zariya da sunan “Barewa College” a inda ta yaye manyan mutane kamar su Janar Hassan Usman Katsina, Janar Yakubu Gowon da Alhaji Shehu Aliyu Shagari.

10. 1924 Makarantar “Middle”

An bude makarantar “Middle School” a Katsina a wannan shekara wadda ita ma ta koyar da manyan mutane da dama kamar su Mai Martaba Sarkin Katsina Alhaji (Dr) Muhammadu Kabir Usman, Mai Martaba Sarkin Daura Alhaji (Dr) Muhammadu Bashar, Janar Muhammadu Buhari, Janar Shehu Musa ‘Yar’adua Tafidan Katsina, Chif Jojin Najeriya Alhaji (Dr) Muhammadu Bello da sauran manyan mutane da dama.

11. 1925 Wayar tarho ta farko

An haɗa fadar Mai Martaba Sarki Dikko da ofishin Turawa da wayar tarho, watau “Telephone”, domin sauƙaƙa magana tsakanin Sarki da Turawa. Kuma wannan

waya ita ce daga baya aka haɗa ta da Kano har zuwa Kaduna inda Hedikwatar Jihar Arewa take.

12. 1920 Cibiyar aikin gona ta farko a Jihar Arewa

Wannan cibiya da aka kafa a garin Daudawa, kusa da Funtuwa a 1920, ita ce ta farko wajen bincike da kyautata ayyukan gona a Jihar Arewa kuma Gwamna Lugga ya ziyarce ta a shekarar 1927. Daga baya aka mayar da ita Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello da ke Samarun Zariya. Kamar yadda aka saba, a nan ma Daudawa, gonar Sarki Dikko da gonar Waziri Haruna aka fara amfani da su wajen wannan aikin.

13. 1925-26 Masana'antar farko (watau "factory")

An gina masana'antar gurzar auduga (Ginery-British Cotton Growers' Association- BCGA) a Funtuwa wadda Gwamna Lugga ya bude da kanshi a shekarar 1927, domin muhimmancinta. Wannan ita ce ma'aikatar auduga ta farko a Najeriya.

14. 1927 Ma'aikatar Jirgin Kasa na farko a Funtua

A wannan shekara ce Jirgin Kasa na farko (Locomotiɓe Engine) ya iso Funtuwa kuma Gwamna Lugga ya buɗe amfani da tashar Jirgin. An yi gagarumin biki a wurin buɗe wannan tashar.

15. 1927 Ma'aikatar Gandun Daji

An bude ma'aikatar daji a Katsina a wannan shekara kuma duk itacen "neem" da giginya da goriba da sauransu, da

ake gani ƙasarnan, waccan ma'aikata ta fara shuka su ta kuma yaɗa su zuwa ko ina. Kuma Ma'aikatar ta fitar da hanyoyi da dazuzzukan kiwon dabbobi.

16. 1928 Ma'ikatar Dabbobi

An buɗe ma'aikatar dabbobi a Katsina inda take aiki kafaɗa-da-kafaɗa da ta gandun daji da ayyukan gona domin taimaka ma jama'a waɗanda kusan dukkansu manoma ko makiyaya ne.

17. 1928 Cibiyar aikin gona ta Kafinsoli

Wannan shekarar ce Sarki Dikko da Waziri Haruna suka bayar da gonakinsu domin bude wannan cibiya mai kama da ta Daudawa.

18. 1928 Sabon Tsarin Mulkin En'e ta Katsina

A wannan shekara ne Turawa suka bayar da umurnin sake tsarin mulkin en'e watau "Re-organisation of Natiɓe Authority Administration". Wannan sabon tsari ya haifar da canje-canje wajen tafiyar da ayyukan mulki a ƙasar Katsina da sauran ƙasashen Jihar Areawa ta Najeriya.

BABI NA TARA

SARKIN KAITA

Kamin zuwan Turawa, manyan sarakunan Katsina kamar Kaura, Yandaka, Galadima, Durɓi, Marusa da Sarkin Sullubwa duk a cikin Birnin Katsina su ke zaune suna taimaka ma Sarki wajen yaƙe-yaƙe da ayyukan yau da kullum kuma suna kula da ƙasashensu ta hannun Dagattansu. Amma tsarin mulkin Turawa na shekarar 1913 ya sanya suka koma garuruwa a cikin ƙasashensu a matsayin Hakimai, suna zuwa Birnin Katsina akai-akai domin shawara da ɗaukar umurni. Wasu sarakunan, kamar Waziri da Mutawalli, sai ya zama sune suke taimaka ma Sarki wajen sha'anin mulki na yau da kullum ta hanyar basu wani ɓangare suna shugabanta. Misali, Waziri ke kula da sashen mulki da haraji, watau "Administration and Taɗation", Mutawalli ke kula da sashen baitulmali watau "treasury" da dai sauransu.

Akwai batutuwa iri-iri game da zamewar Waziri Haruna Sarkin Kaita. Wasu sunce wai Sarki Dikko yana yin wasu irin mafalkai da babban amininsa Waziri Haruna wanda wasu manyan malamai suka fassara masa da cewa tunda dai Waziri Haruna ɗan sarauta ne to sai ya zama "sarki" don haka aka yi masa sarautar "Sarkin Kaita". Wani Bature, Mr. R. Hull na Jami'ar Colombia ya rubuta a littafinsa mai suna "The Deɓelopment of Administration in Katsina Emirate, Northern Nigeria" a shekarar 1969,

cewa Waziri Haruna ya zama shine wuƙa, shine nama, a sha'anin mulkin Katsina don haka Turawa suka yi ta neman yadda zasu kasa sha'anin mulkin zuwa sashe-sashe ko wane da shugabansa. Wannan ne ya jawo sabon tsarin mulki a shekarar 1928. Mr. Hull ya ce Turawa sun yi amfani da wani bore, a wannan shekara ta 1928, da wasu mutane masu kishin Addinin Islama suka yi har suka kashe Baturen Faranshi a garin Tasawa a Jamhuriyar Nijar wanda aka ce wai yana hana yin Azumi da Sallah kamar yadda Allah Ya saukar. Turawa sun ce wai Waziri Haruna na da hannu cikin al-amarin domin kishin Islama da ya ke da shi kuma wai wani ɗan-uwansa daga Kanem Bakashe ne ya yi jagorancin tawayen. Don haka, cewar Mr. Hull, duk da Sarki Dikko bai yarda ba, Turawan Ingilishi suka bada umurnin tuɓe Waziri Haruna. Masu nazarin tarihi sun nuna cewa yana da wuya, musamman a wancan lokacin da Turawa ke da karfin iko, a tuɓe wani basarake a kan babban laifi, kuma a bashi wata sarautar nan take, domin lokaci guda ne aka canza ma Waziri Haruna sarauta ya zama Sarkin Kaita.

Zance ingantacce shine, a shekarar 1928, lokacin da makarantun "boko", suka fara yaye ɗalibai, sai Turawa suka bada umurnin yin sabon tsarin mulkin En'e a ko ina a cikin fadin Jihar Arewa. Wannan sabon tsarin ya zayyana cewa sai mai ilmin boko zai yi aikin mulki na yau da kullum a fadar Sarki, amma sarakuna masu ƙasashe, watau Hakimai da Dagattai, wannan bai shafe su ba. Kuma sabon

tsarin ya bayyana cewa lallai ne a kasa sashen mulki zuwa ƙananan sassa ko wane a bashi shugaba. Domin ƙarin bayani da tabbacin wadannan chanje-chanje da aka yi a 1928 sai a duba littafin "Traditions Historeƙue Katsina-waa Apres la Jihad" wanda Issaka Dankoussou na Jaima'ar Niamey a Jamhuriyar Nijar ya wallafa a 1970 da kuma littafin "The Deɓelopment of Administration in Katsina Emirate" na R. W. Hull (1968) da kuma takardun da ke cikin kundin "Waziri and District Heads" mai lambar KATSINA-1595 a ɗakin ajiye takardun Tarihi na Kaduna (National Archiɓes).

Wannan al'amari ya sanya Sarki Dikko da Waziri Haruna suka yi hasashen cewa wani lokaci zai zo wanda aikin sarakunan Fadar Sarki zai zama bada shawara kawai. Don haka suka yi shawarar cewa ya kamata a ba Manyan Sarakunan da ke Fada ƙasashen da za su riƙe, wannan ya sanya aka ba Waziri Haruna ƙasar KAITA. Allah mai iko, yau ga shi wancan hasashe na Sarki da Wazirinsa ya zama gaskiya. A yau ga Waziri babu aikin mulki da haraji (administration and taxation) ga Mutawalli babu baitul-mali (treasury) ga Wali babu shari'a (judiciary) kuma ga Sarkin Malamai babu aikin ilmi (education).

Littafin "Traditions Historeƙue Katsina-waa apres la Jihad" wanda Issaka Dankoussou ya wallafa a 1970 ya bayyana a shafi na 85 cewa sabon tsarin Mulkin da aka yi a Katsina ya kawo wasu canje-canje inda aka naɗa Waziri

Haruna ya zama **Sarkin Kaita** a shekarar 1928. Watau Sheik Haruna yayi shekaru 22 kenan yana sarautar Wazirin Katsina. Kamin shi, ba'a taɓa yin sarautar ƙasar Kaita da sunan "Sarkin Kaita" ba, tun daga lokacin Haɓe har zuwa lokacin Dallazawa da Sullubawa sai dai a ce "Sarkin Sullubawa" ko "Magajin Kaita". Kuma bayan shi har yanzu ba'a naɗa wani da sunan sarautar "Sarkin Kaita" ba, sai dai "Sarkin Sullubawa, Hakimin Kaita". Kuma duk ƙasar Katsina, Sarki Dikko kaɗai ya fi Waziri Haruna albashi kuma duk da an maida shi Sarkin Kaita ya ci gaba da fin kowa albashi tun daga masu zaɓen Sarki da sauran Hakimai da sabon Waziri har ya zuwa sauran 'yan Majalisa. "Confidential Memorandum" ta ranar 19 ga watan Yuni 1928 wadda "Resident" ya rubuta ma "Secretary, Northern Proɓinces" (National Archiɓes Kaduna, file No. KATSINA-1595) ta zayyana wasu daga chanje-chanjen da aka yi a Katsina da albashin su (na shekara) kamar haka:-

1. **Sabon Sarkin Kaita Haruna ya riƙe albashins a na Waziri watau £800.**
2. **Kaura da Galadima a basu albashin £720**
3. **Yanɗaka da Durɓi a basu albashin £660**
4. **Sabon Waziri, Mallam Zayyana a bashi albashin £600**
5. **Sauran Hakimai a basu albashi daga £180 zuwa £660 gwargwadon girman ƙasa da yawan haraji da jangali**

6. **Tsohon Mutawalli Sayyadi ya zama ɗan Majalisar Sarki da albashin £264**
7. **Sabon Mutawalli Balarabe a bashi albashin £240**

Allah mai iko, sai ga wanda ya gaji sarautar Sarkin Kanem Bakashe ya yi Wazirin Katsina kuma yanzu ya zama Sarkin Kaita.

Sarkin Kaita Haruna ya tare tsofon Birnin Kaita, wanda aka ce ya fi shekaru 1,000 da kafawa domin mazauna Katsina na farko daga kusa da tafkin Samri na tsofon birnin Kaita suka fito. A zamanin mulkinsa, ƙasar Kaita ta haɗa da Kaita zuwa Dankama, Daɗɗara zuwa Jibiya, Kusa zuwa Bugaje har zuwa Barawa da Bakiyawa. Kuma ta ƙunshi Yanɗaki zuwa garuruwan da ke iyaka da ƙasar Magajin Gari (watau birnin Katsina da kewaye). Wannan ya haɗa da Nasarawa da Sabon Gida (watau inda gona da lambu da gidan hutawar Sarkin Katsina kusa da filin sukuwa suke) da kuma inda Barikin Sojoji yake a yanzu (watau hanyar Jibiya). A taƙaice dai ƙasar Kaita ta wancan lokacin ta ƙunshi Kananan Hukumomin Kaita da Jibiya da wani ɓangare na Karamar Hukumar Batagarawa.

Sarkin Kaita Haruna ya sa an faɗaɗa gidan Sarki domin yawan iyalansa, kuma ya sa aka gina sabon Masallacin Juma'a wanda in banda na birnin Katsina babu irinsa duk faɗin ƙasar Katsina. Sarki Dikko ya buƙaci Mallam Haruna ya bada aron gidansa na Unguwar Yari, Katsina, domin a yi barikin dogaran bursuna. Wannan ya sanya ya

gina wani katafaren gida a hanyar zuwa Gobarau (kusa da tsohuwar kasuwar Katsina) inda yake sauka idan ya zo Katsina kuma inda iyalansa da ke makaranta ko aikin En'e suke zama kamin su gina nasu gidajen. Har yanzu zuri'arsa ke zaune gidan wanda ake kira "Babban Gida" domin girmansa.

Sarkin Kaita Haruna ya kawo ci gaba a Kaita ta fannonin ilmi da noma. Ga kaɗan daga cikin ayyukan da ya yi :-

1. **1929 – Kawo irin rogo da rake** – Sarkin Kaita Haruna ne ya kai irin rogo da rake da yawa daga garekaninsa na Katsina zuwa Kaita aka raba ma jama'a har Kaita ta zama jagora a wajen waɗannan kayan gona a wancan zamani.

2. **1931 – Gangamin shuka gyaɗa** – Sarkin Kaita ya amso irin gyaɗa na zamani ya yi gangamin shuka shi a duk faɗin kasarsa. Wannan ya sanya Kaita ke gaba wajen amfanin gona na gyaɗa a duk fadin ƙasar Katsina har zuwa 1963 (a duba rahoton Marketing Board na shekarar 1964/65).

3. **1933 – Raya fadamu** – A wannan shekara ce Sarkin Kaita ya buƙaci Turawan Gona su taimaka wajen raya fadamar tabkin Samri, fadamar Bugaje da sauran fadamu a ƙasar Kaita. Wannan ne ya shimfiɗar da noman rani mai yawa a waɗannan fadamu tun daga garin Kaita har zuwa garin Dankama da kusa da garin Bugaje da lambun Sarkin Katsina da ke Nasararwar Bugaje waɗanda a wancan lokaci suke karkashin mulkin Sarkin Kaita.

4. 1934 – **Buɗe makarnatar boko ta farko –** Sarkin Kaita Haruna ya sa an buɗe makarantar boko (“elementary”) ta farko a Kaita a 1932 wadda ta zama cikakkar “primary” a 1936.

5. **1934 – Fara koyar da al-Kur’ani a makarantar boko-** Sarkin Kaita ya buƙaci babban Baturen Makaranta, Mr. Speer, ya bada iznin fara koyar da Larabci da karatun al-Kur’ani a makarantar Kaita. Allah cikin ikonsa ya sa bature ya yarda kuma Mallam Sani Mainasara (Babban Alkali Mainasara, ɗan Sarkin Kaita Haruna) shi ne ya fara zama malami. An ɗauko ɗalibai daga ko ina a ƙasar Katsina kuma waɗanda aka yaye daga wannan makaranta sune suka fara rubutun haraji da na kotunan shari’a domin suna da ilmin boko da na Islama.

6. **1936 – Cibiyar aikin daji a Dankama-** Sarkin Kaita ya sa aka kafa cikakkar cibiyar aikin daji a garin Dankama. Wannan cibiya ce ta reni milyoyin itacen “neem” da goriba da giginya da sauransu, domin dasawa a kan iyakar Najeriya da Nijar, tun daga Birnin Kuka da Dankama har zuwa Jibiya. Cibiyar kuma ta killace labi-labi da gandunan daji domin amfanin makiyaya. A wannan shekarar (1936) ne ɗan Sarkin Kaita Haruna, Mallam Abubakar Lugga ya shugabanci wannan aiki bayan Sarki Dikko ya naɗa shi sarautar “Galadiman Daji”.

BABI NA GOMA

TAFIYA AIKIN HAJJI A MOTA

Mallam Haruna ya ƙara kafa wani tarihin da ya zama na farko wajen tafiya aikin Hajji ta mota a shekarar 1929 (Sarki Dikko ya je a mota a 1933). S.J. Hogben da A.H.M. Kirk-Green sun ruwaito wannan tafiya a shafi na 177 da na 178 na littafinsu mai suna "The Emirates of Northern Nigeria". Sun tabbatar cewa Sarkin Kaita Haruna shine ɗan Najeriya na farko da ya fara tafiya aikin Hajji ta mota. Sun ce ya je Zariya ya nemi izni daga "Resident" domin lokacin Katsina tana cikin Lardin Zazzau. Littafin ya nuna cewa wannan tafiya an yi ta ne a cikin mota ƙirar "Ford" mai ɗaukar kaya ton goma. Littafin ya ce Sarkin Kaita Haruna ya tashi a cikin watan Maris 1929 (March 1929) kuma ya isa El-Obeid bayan mako ukku kachal inda ya saida motar ya shiga jirgin ƙasa zuwa Khartoum daga nan kuma sai ya ƙetare ruwan Bahar Maliya zuwa Jidda.

Bayanin da muke da shi ya saɓa da na sama, amma a wajen shekarar da aka yi tafiyar kaɗai. Bayan Sarkin Kaita Haruna ya tare ƙasarsa ta Kaita, sai watan Shawwal Hijra 1347 (Maris-March- 1929 Miladiyya) ya tsaya. Sheik Haruna ya tafi Katsina ya nemi izni wajen Sarki Dikko da wajen Babban Bature domin ya tafi ya sauke farali a Makka. Sarki Dikko da Turawa da sauran mutanen Birnin Katsina suna ta mamakin yadda mutum mai shekaru 71 a Duniya zai yi wannan doguwar tafiya ta dubban miloli a

cikin mota, ya ratsa hamadar Sahara, a zamanin da babu takamaimun hanyoyi balle ma kwalta.

Ko da izinin tafiya ya samu daga wajen Sarki Dikko da Babban Bature na Katsina da Rasdan na Zariya, sai Sarkin Kaita Haruna ya naɗa babban ɗansa, Mallam Shu'aibu (Gajeren Mallam) ya zama "Wakilin Kaita". Ya je Katsina ya yi bankwana da Sarki Dikko, ya kama hanya cikin motarsa ƙirar "Ford" tare da wani ɗansa mai karfin gaske, watau Mamman Kisagare, da direbansa Mallam Zabori.

Da suka isa Kano, sai Galadiman Kano ya basu masauki ya kuma yi masu jagora suka je suka yi gaisuwa da ban kwana wajen Sarkin Kano. Daga nan sai garin Potiskum inda Sarkin Fika ya basu masauki. Wanshekare suka isa birnin Yerwa (Maiduguri) inda ɗan-uwa Kanuri, watau Shehun Barno ya saukad da su. Bayan kwana biyu suka ƙetare iyaka suka fita daga ƙasar Najeriya.

Daga Barno, sai Farlomi, Abache, Genina, El-Obaid, Abyad sai Khartoum, babban birnin ƙasar Sudan. Bayan sun huta sai suka wuce tashar jirgin ruwa ta Port Sudan inda suka bada ajiyar motarsu suka haye ruwan Bahar Maliya zuwa Jidda. A nan ne aka basu shawarar su fara zuwa Madina domin akwai kusan wata guda kamin a fara aikin Hajji. Sun isa Madinatu Munawwara a farkon watan Zul-ƙi-ida inda suka ziyarci Manzon Allah (tsira da amincin Allah sun tabbata a gare shi). Sun kuma ziyarci Sahabban Annabi (Allah Ya yarda da su), da sauran

wuraren ziyara duka. Bayan sun yi kamar sati biyu a Madina suna ta bautar Allah a Masallacin Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah sun tabbata a gare shi), sai suka tafi Makkatu Mukarrama domin yin Umra da aikin Hajji.

Cikin ikon Allah, Sheik Haruna, Mallam Mamman Kisagare da Mallam Zabori sun sauke farali tare da 'yan-uwa Musulmi da Allah ya kira a shekarar Hijra 1347 (1929 Miladiyya).

Bayan an gama aikin Hajji da sati biyu, sai suka koma Jidda inda suka ƙetare Bahar Maliya zuwa Port Sudan. Domin tsufan Sarkin Kaita Alhaji Haruna, da wahalar sake ratsa rairayin hamadar Sahara. Sai aka basu shawarar su sayar da motarsu su shiga jirgin ruwa su koma gida Najeriya. Sun karɓi wannan shawarar inda suka shiga jirgin ruwa daga Sudan, suka bi ta tsakiyar tekun Bahar Maliya kusa da inda aka ce Allah ya halaka Fir'auna. Bayan an nuna masu wannan wurin, sai aka wuce can gaba inda aka nuna masu duwatsun 'Duru-sinina inda Allah (SWT) ya yi magana da Annabi Musa (Allah ya yarda da shi). Daga nan sai suka ratsa mashigin Suez sai birnin Port Said na ƙasar Masar. Jirgi ya yi ta tafiya da su a kan tekun Bahar Rum har aka shige mashigin Gibralta, sai Morocco, Senegal, Accra sai birnin Ikko. Daga nan suka shiga jirgin ƙasa sai birnin Kano inda suka sadu da 'ya tarba suka ɗunguma sai gida Katsina. Sarkin Katsina da sauran iyali da jama'ar gari duk suka shiga murna, an je

Hajji an dawo lafiya, wanda a wancan zamani wani abu ne da ba'a saba gani ba. Bayan sun huta a Katsina sai Sarkin Kaita Alhaji Haruna, ya koma ƙasarsa inda aka yi ta murna. Bayan kamar wata guda sai aka koma ayyukan mulki na yau da kullum, kamar yadda aka saba.

Alhaji Ilyasu ɗan Sarkin Kanem Bakashe Wage ya bada labarin yadda aka aiko su Kaita suka yi wa Alhaji Haruna murnar dawowa Hajji lafiya a shekarar 1929. Shi Alhaji Ilyasu ya taimaka da bayanai masu alfanu wajen tarihin Kanem Bakashe da Sarakunan ta, waɗanda aka yi amfani da su a cikin wannan littafin. Cikin ikon Allah, wannan tsoho wanda ya yi fiye da shekaru ɗari a duniya kamin ya rasu, ya daɗe da hanakalinsa da lafiya gwargwadon iko. Kuma duk da yawan shekaru, shi ne aka ba riƙon Sarautar Kanem Bakashe a (2005) lokacin da Sarki Daouda ya rasu. Shi ya yi wakilci har aka zaɓi sabon Sarki watau, Alhaji Sani Daouda.

BABI NA GOMA SHA DAYA

RAYUWAR IYALIN SA

Mahaifin Wazirin Katsina Alhaji Haruna ɗan Sarki ne kuma gawurtaccen malami. Kakanninsa kuma sun taimaka ma Shehu Usman Danfodiyo wajen Jihadi. A nan za'a iya tuna gwagwarmayar Sarki Son Allah wanda ya haifi Sarki Haido (watau kakan Waziri Haruna). Alhaji Ilyasu Kanem Bakashe ya bamu labarin cewa Sarakunan Haɓe na Katsina da suka koma Maradi sukan kai ma Kanem Bakashe hari domin Sarakunanta na taimaka ma masu Jihadi. Sarkin Maradi Barmo (Barafia) ya kai ma ƙasar Kanem Bakashe hari a shekarar 1879. An gwabza a garin Iyatawa a cikin ƙasar Kanem Bakashe kuma Allah Ya taimaki Sarkin Kanem Bakashe (mahaifin kakan Waziri Haruna) ya kashe Sarkin Maradi Barmo da hannunsa. Wannan ne ya sa aka riƙa kiransa "Sarki Son Allah" har sunansa na asali ya ɓace.

Don haka, Waziri Haruna ya tashi cikin ilmi da son Allah kuma ya yi shekaru da dama yana yawon neman ilmi. Bayan ya samu karatu gwargwadon iko, sai ya koma gida, Kanem Bakashe, ya kafa babbar makaranta yana koyarwa tsakanin shekarun 1891 zuwa 1896.

Da ya iso ƙasar Katsina, ya yi limanci a garin Tsagero (1897), Kofar Samri a birnin Katsina (1898-1901) da garin Daga (1902). Ya kuma zama limamin sojojin Turawa (1903 – 1906). Don haka, 'ya'yan Alhaji Haruna, maza da

mata, duk sun sauke al-Kur'ani kuma sun karanci sauran fannoni na addinin Musulunci. 'Ya'ya maza kuma duk sunyi makarantar boko. A lokacin da yana Wazirin Katsina, Mallam Musa Babarbare na unguwar Gambarawa da Mallam Alhaji na unguwar Darma da Mallam Shawai na unguwar Zazzagau suna cikin masu koya ma 'ya'ya maza karatu. Kuma Mallam mijin Adiyya da Mallam Bahaɗeje su ke koya ma 'ya'ya mata. Da ya koma Kaita kuma, Limamin Kaita da Mallam Muhammadu na Kaita suna cikin masu koya karatu. Manyan 'ya'ya da aka bari Katsina sun yi yawon neman ilmi, kamar Abubakar Lugga da ya je Hadejia (1928) da Katagum (1930).

Wajen aikin gona da kiwon dabbobi kuma ba za'a iya banbance 'ya'yan Alhaji Haruna da barorinsa ko 'ya'yansu ba, domin tare ake ɗunguma a yi komai. An sheda cewa ban da Sarki Dikko, duk Katsina babu manomi kamar Waziri Haruna. Shine ya fara ƙarfafa yin garekanin rogo da lambunan kayan marmari. Shi yasa har yanzu maroƙa kan yi ma zuri'arsa kirarin cewa, *"iyalan na-Kande garkar rogo, ko ba wuta ana kalaci"*. Shi kuma Waziri Haruna ana yi masa kirarin cewa, *"Jikan Sarki Son Allah da Sarki Haido"*.

Alhaji Haruna na da barori da dogarai fiye da 40 waɗanda ke yin ayyukan yau da kullum da kula da cewa 'ya'yansa sun bi umurnin da aka ba su wajen karatu da ayyukan gona. Manyan dogaran da barori sun haɗa da Abdu

Cirinjima, Musa Uban Yero, Mamman Mirza, Abun Dade, Mamman Cabi, Iron Kaita, Bagobiri, Mamman Dara, Zakariya'u, Dangaladi, Tori, Bako, Dankaka, Mungai, Gwanda da sauransu. Jakadu da mata fiye da 20 ke ayyukan cikin gida. Sun hada da Jakadiya Ta-indiri, Hashiya, Wule, Habi, Zara, Baiwa, 'Yar-Gude da Ta Barga. Yawancin waɗannan Barori, Jakadu da Dogarai duk sun kafa zuri'oi da dama kuma suna zumunci da zuri'ar Waziri Haruna.

Allah, cikon Rahamarsa, ya nufi Alhaji Haruna da ya yi ma zuri'arsa shinfiɗa ta alheri wadda ta haifar da zuri'a mai hazaƙa, ilmi, ƙoƙari, gaskiya, riƙon amana da ɗa'a. Katsina, Jihar Arewa da Jamhuriyar Najeriya sun amfana da gudummuwar Waziri Haruna da zuri'arsa. Insha Allah, za'a ci gaba da amfanuwa da wannan zuri'a mai albarka wadda ta samar da Malamai, Sarakuna, 'Yan-siyasa, Sojoji, 'Yan-sanda, Shugabannin Kamfanoni, 'Yan-kasuwa, Likitoci, Injiniyoyi, Alƙalai, Manyan Ma'aikatan Gwamnati, Manoma da sauran irin mutanen da ƙasa ke bukata domin ci gaba.

Wazirin Katsina, Sarkin Kaita, Alhaji Haruna, ya auri Matan Aure 4 da Kwarkwarori 43 a lokutta daban-daban na rayuwarsa. Ya kuma haifi 'ya'ya 105, maza guda 48 mata kuma 57. Cikin waɗannan 'ya'ya, da dama sun rasu suna ƙanana wasu kuma sun rasu bayan sun tasa kaɗan. Guda 71 kuma sun kai munzalin aure. A wannan watan na

Rabi'ul Awwal 1428 Hijra, watau Maris 2007, akwai 'ya'yan Waziri Haruna guda 19 rayayyu, watau namiji 1, mata kuma 18.

Allah ya karɓi ran Alhaji Haruna a ranar Alhamis 4 ga watan Maris 1937 a tsofon birnin Kaita inda har yanzu kabarinsa yana can an killace shi da gajerar katanga ta sumunti kuma ahalinsa su kan ziyarce shi su yi masa addu'a. Ya rasu yana da shekaru 80 a duniya kuma ya yi shekaru 22 yana Wazirin Katsina da shekaru 9 da watanni 9 yana Sarkin Kaita.

Allah ya jiƙan Wazirin Katsina na farko kuma Sarkin Kaita Alhaji Haruna, ya gafarta masa, ameen summa ameen.

SUNAYEN MATAN AURE DA KWARKWARORIN WAZIRI HARUNA.

Magajiya	Halima
Hadiza Ciri	Umma Aisha (Gwamma)
Rakiya	Yaya Babi
Lalama	Cakura
Tamakada	Asma'u
'Yar Makulla	Barno
Diya Biyu	Rakiya 'Yar Gajema
Damaza	'Yar Ja
'Yar Gado Ingo	Delu
Azumi Tsala	Azumi ta Naya
Amine Inne	Yarda
Kulu Gajera	Ajiwa
Bakanuwa	Lala
Hassu diyar 'Yarja	Mai Dala
Ladi	Mairo 'Yar Kwaila
Kaltume	Rakiyar Mudi

Amarya Ayya	Larai
‘Yan Biyu	‘Yar Kwasai
Kulu uwar Soro	Mai Zaure
Ta Yaki	Ayya
Abu 'dakin Halima	‘Yar Hawwa
Naito	Alajaya
Indo	Al Gazaru
Gulgula	

SUNAYEN ‘YA’YAN WAZIRI HARUNA (MAZA)

Isa Dandaula Wazirin Katsina	Shu’aibu Gajeren Malam Wakilin Kaita
Abubakar Lugga Sarkin Dawan Katsina	Abdu Magatakarda
Ismaila Damale Sarkin Fadan Katsina	Yusuf Magajin Kusa
Abu Garba Sarkin Malamai	Isa Dandada Sarkin Takarda
Iro Dandarmoso	Mamman Kisagare
Kallamu	Yusuf Tandu

Amadu na Audu	Mamman Tsagero
Mamuda	Shu'aibu Lulu
Haido Babba	Abu Nayaya Turakin Magaji
Muhamman Kabir	Ayyuba
Musan Lalama	Kofur Sule
Aliyu	Ummaru Sanda
Iro Mai-awaki	Sani Mainasara BabbanAlkali
Lawali	Abdulkadir Sarkin Fuloti
Abdullahi	AbdulRahman D.O
Umaru Maidala	Umaru Na'iya
Shu'aibu Dan-kulki	AbdulKadir Maidawa
Ibrahim Dan-kosai	Mudi
Ilyasu	Hassan
Musa	Husaini
Usman Mani	Ummaru Lukuntubi
Haido Karami	Usman Abba
Yahaya	Ali Bukadi, Magajin Bugaje

Halliru	Ibrahim ‘Dan-tayaki

SUNAYEN ‘YA’YAN ALHAJI HARUNA (MATA)

Fatima Chima Babba	Fatima Kilishi
Fatima Chima (Uwargida)	Amina Mukka
Sa’adatu Lanso	Aishatu Mandu
Aishatu ta Funtuwa	Hajara Maidala
Fatima Diyar Lalama	Fatima Maikudi
Binta Yalwa	Amina Babba
Aisha Ladidin Waila	Indo Dumuku
Rakiya Gambo	Fatima ‘Yarhabe
Umma Kaltume	Mairo ‘Yargala
Rakiya Janjere	Rahanatu Ramatu
Hawwa Diyar Iya	Mairo Atika
Rabi ‘Yarbaka	Hurera Dadiya
Hassu Tambai	Hadiza Attin Diga
Hassatu Delu	Fatima maibabban-Daki

Salame	Hassatu Murja
Rabi Maishura	Hadiza Laran ‘Yarja
Dijen Halima	Safiya Kudunduma
Hashiyar Kulu	Aisha ‘Yarduduwa
Hadizar Hassatu	Lauratu
Hadizar Kuluwa	Mairo Kalan Acan
Fatimar Magajiya	Sa’adatu Mama
Zainab ‘Yar Maiguru	Zainab Takaita
Binta ‘Yarja	Hawwa Kulu
Hawwar Ciri	A’ishatu Mai Buki
Halimatu Sa’adiyya	Fatima Basa
Lauratu Goshi	Hassana Nunu
Rahinatu	Husaina
Mariya	Safiya Naito
Hashiyatu	

BABI NA GOMA SHA BIYU

GUDUMMUWAR ZURI'AR WAZIRI HARUNA GA KASAR KATSINA, JIHAR AREWA DA KASAR NAJERIYA

Allah ya albarkaci Alhaji Haruna da haihuwar 'ya'ya dari da biyar (105) wadanda cikinsu saba'in da daya (71) suka kai munzalin aure. Don haka, Allah kadai ya san yawan zuri'arsa a yau. Tsakanin 'ya'yansa da jikokinsa, an samu manyan Malamai, Sarakuna, 'Yan-siyasa, Sojoji, 'Yan-sanda, Likitoci, Injiniyoyi, Ma'aikatan Gwamnati, Manoma, 'Yan-kasuwa da sauransu. Kasar Katsina, Jihar Arewa da Najeriya sun amfana kuma suna amfana da gudummuwar zuri'ar Mallam Haruna ta fannoni daban-daban. **Ga kaɗan daga cikin 'ya'yannsa da jikokinsa :-**

1. MALLAM SHU'AIBU (Wakilin Kaita)

Ana yi ma Mallam Shu'aibu lakabin "Gajeren Mallam" domin ya gaji mahaifinsa wajen ilmi. An haife shi a shekarar 1898 kuma shine babban 'dan Mallam Haruna. Ya girma a gidan Mallam Musa Babarbare, a unguwar Gambarawa a cikin birnin Katsina, wanda aka ce kakaninsa sun zo daga Barno tare da kakanin Sheik Wali Danmasani. Mallam Shu'aibu ya taimaki mahaifinsa kwarai wajen aikin Wazircin Katsina. Da aka koma Kaita sai aka yi masa sarautar "Wakilin Kaita" inda ya rika yin ayyukan mulki domin mahaifinsa ya tsufa a lokacin. Shi

ne ya yi kokarin da aka bude makarantar boko ta farko a garin Kaita a shekarar 1932. Allah ya yi masa rasuwa a shekarar 1938, watau shekara daya bayan rasuwar mahaifinsa.

2. ALHAJI (DR) ISA KAITA (Wazirin Katsina)

An haifi Mallam Isa Dandaula a Birnin Katsina a ranar Alhamis 4 ga watan Janairu 1912. Domin kusantarsa da mahaifinsa aka rika kiransa "Dan-daula". Allah ya yi masa basira da hazaka. Ya sauke al-Kur'ani yana 'dan shekaru takwas. Ya shiga "Katsina College" a shekarar 1927, inda ya sadu da Sardauna Sir Ahmadu Bello da Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa.

Mallam Isa Kaita ya koyar a "Katsina Middle School" kuma ya yi ayyuka iri-iri a Katsina En'e a zamanin Sarki Dikko, daga shekarar 1932 zuwa 1941 lokacin da Turawa suka aika shi kasar Ghana ya zama dan Arewa na farko (tare da Alhaji Bello Dandago Kano) da ya yi aikin jarida (journalism) a tashar BBC ta Afirka da ke birnin Akara (Accra). Lokacin da Sir Usman Nagogo ya zama Sarki a 1944 sai ya nada Mallam Isa Kaita ya zama sakatarensa inda Turawa suka tura su zuwa Indiya da Bama domin karfafa zuciyar sojojin Najeriya da ke yakin Duniya a can. A 1946 ya zama shugaban ma'aikatan kasar Katsina baki daya kuma ya je Ingila domin koyon aikin mulki a 1948.

Ya fara siyasa a 1951 inda aka zabe shi dan majalisar Kaduna kuma wakili a majalisar Ikko a lokaci daya. Da

shi da Sarkin Yarabawa Ooni na Ife da Sir Kashim Ibrahim suka wakilci Najeriya wajen nadin Sarauniyar Ingila Elizabeth II a 1953. An nada shi Ministan Ayyuka na Jihar Arewa a 1954 kuma ya zama jagoran Alhazan Najeriya (Amirul-Hajj) a 1955. An nada shi Ministan Aikin Gona a 1956 daga inda ya zama Ministan Ilmi a 1957 har zuwa juyin mulkin sojoji na 1966. Ya wakilci Najeriya wajen tarrurukan tsarin mulki watau "constitutional conference" a Ingila. Ya samu lambar girma ta Ingila, OBE a 1958 da CBE a 1962. Najeriya kuma ta bashi lambar girma ta CON a 1965. A zamanin yana Ministan Ilmi aka kafa Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello, don haka da shi da Sardaunan Sakkwato aka fara ba digirin girmamawa na LLD a saukar karatunta na farko a 1965. Gwamnan Turawa na karshe a Najeriya, Sir Gawain Bell, ya rubuta a littafin da ya wallafamai suna "An Imperial Twilight" cewa :- *"Bayan Sardauna da Makaman Bida, babu wani maigirma da daraja a duk fadin Jihar Arewa kamar Alhaji Isa Kaita, Ministan Ilmi"*

Bayan juyin mulkin sojoi na 1966, Alhaji Isa Kaita ya zama shugaban hukumar daukar ma'aikata a sabuwar Jihar Arewa ta Tsakiya. Bayan juyin mulkin 1975 ya koma shugabancin Hukumar Gidaje. A zamaninsa ne aka gina gidajen Malali da Barnawa a Kaduna kuma aka fara gina gidaje a Katsina, Zaria, Daura, Kafanchan da sauran yankunan mulki na jiha. An tube Alhaji Isa Kaita daga wannan mukami domin shi da Alhaji Nuhu Bamalli sun yi

kira da a kafa Jihar Katsina da Zazzau a 1977. Bayan shekaru goma sai Allah ya amsa kiransu aka yi Jihar Katsina a 1987.

Da siyasa ta dawo a 1979 sai aka nada shi shugaban Hukumar 'Da'ar Ma'aikata ta Najeriya. Ba zamu iya bayyana irin ayyukan bauta ma kasa da Alhaji Isa Kaita ya yi ba a cikin wanna dan littafi. Iyaka dai mu rufe da cewa ya yi shugaban kamfuna da dama, shine ma'ajin hukumar koli ta addinin Musulunci ta Najeriya kuma shine ya shugabanci kwamitin raya gidan Sardauna wadanda suka gina "Area House" na yanzu. An ba shi digirin "Dr" a Jami'ar Bayero ta Kano a 1981 kuma shine Shugaban kungiyar wasan polo ta Kaduna na rai-da-rai. Jihar Katsina ta girmamashi da "Isa Kaita College of Education". An sanya ma tituna da dama sunansa a Kaduna, Katsina da sauran garuruwa. Ya zama "Madawakin Katsina" a 1956 kuma ya gaji mahaifinsa ya zama "Wazirin Katsina" a 1962. Allah ya yi masa rasuwa a ranar Litinin 26 ga Nuwamba 1994

3. ALHAJI ABUBAKAR LUGGA (Sarkin Dawan Katsina)

An haifi Mallam Abubakar Lugga a shekarar 1912. Ana kiransa "lugga" domin ilmin addinin Musulunci da Allah ya ba shi. Ya sauke al-Kur'ani yana dan shekaru takwas. Bayan ya kammala karatun boko tare da su marigayi Sarkin Yaki Hassan Rafindadi, sai ya tafi yawon neman

ilmin addinin Musulunci. Tsakanin 1928 zuwa 1930, ya je Potiskum da Borno inda ya yi karatu wajen shehunnan malamai. Bayan ya dawo gida sai En'e ta dake shi aikin daji ta kuma tura shi Kaduna domin ya yi kwas a 1930. Sarki Katsina Alhaji Muhammadu Dikko ya nada shi "Galadiman Daji" a 1936 kuma ya nada shi "Sarkin Rafi" a 1941. Sarkin Katsina Alhaji Sir Usman Nagogo ya nada shi "Sarkin Dawa" kuma shugaban Ma'aikatar Aikin Daji a 1947. A zamanin da Alhaji Abubakar Lugga ke aikin daji ne ma'aikatar daji tayi wadannan ayyuka:-

1. Killace dazuzzuka na fil-azal (natural forests) fiye da guda 90 a ko ina a fadin kasar Katsina, kamar na 'Yammama, Borindawa, Gazawa, Tumburkai, Kogo, Daudawa, Dabai, 'Yarradau, Karaduwa, Yashe, Ruma, Kukar Jangarai, 'Yantumaki, Kurmiyal, Karofi, Radda, Koda, Gurbin Baure, Rubu, Nasarawa, Dankama, Kandawa, Tama da Mani.

2. Shuka itatuwa tsakanin iyakar Najeriya da Jamhuriyar Nijar domin maganin rikicin iyakoki.

3. Kafa sababbin dazuzzuka na bil-Adama (artifical), kamar dajin da ya kewaye ganuwar Katsina, dajin goribobi da giginyu na Kofar Durbi, Kaita, Dankama, Mashi da Jibiya.

4. Shuka itatuwa akan tituna da sauran wuraren shakatawa a cikin birnin Katsina da sauran manyan garuruwa.

5. Killace makiyayun dabbobi fiye da 130 a kasar Katsina da fidda hanyoyin dabbobi na cikin gida (labi) masu tsawon dubban kilomita da na tsakanin kasa da kasa (international liɓestock routes) masu tsawon kimanin kilomita 600.

Wani rahoton gwamnatin jihar Katsina na 1997 ya nuna cewa kimanin murabba'in kilomita 1,600 (1,600sƘ Km), watau kashi 80 cikin 100, na dazuzzukan da En'e ta samar, duk an maida su gonakin manyan mutane, kuma wannan ya zama sanadiyyar yawan tashin hankula tsakanin makiyaya da manoma, wanda a zamanin mulkin En'e ba'a yin su.

Mallam Abubakar Lugga ya je aikin Hajji a 1953 ta jirgin sama inda suka sauka a Jenina, Sudan domin a lokacin babu filin jirgin sama a kasar Saudiya. Sun bar Kano a ranar 3/8/53 sun kuma dawo a ranar 15/9/53 watau bayan kwanaki 42. Ya aje aikin En'e a shekarar 1955 domin rashin amincewa da ka'idojin Baturen Daji a kan lokuttan yin Sallah wadanda suka saba ma Addinin Musulunci.

A cikin shekarar 1956 zuwa 1959 ya yi aiki da kamfanin UAC a Nguru da Kano daga baya ya zama mai kula da cinikin kayan gona na UAC a Katsina a 1960. Tun daga wanna shekarar ya bar aikin albashi ya koma noma, kiwo da ayyukan addinin Musulunci har lokacin da Allah ya yi masa ajali a ranar Laraba 23 ga watan Maris 1988.

4. ALHAJI ISMA’ILA DAMALE KAITA (Sarkin Fadan Katsina)

An haifi Alhaji Isma’ila Damale a ranar Litinin 15 ga Disamba 1919. Bayan ya yi karatun al-Kur’ani sai aka sa shi makarantar firamare a 1927. Ya kare karatun Katsina College a 1933. Domin yabawa da hazakarsa sai Turawa suka aika shi makarantar aikin gona ta Samaru Zaria (watau ABU ta yanzu) inda ya samo “Diploma” a shekarar 1935.

Ya fara aikin En’e a 1936 da mukamin jami’i mai kula da ayyukan gona na shiyyar kudancin Katsina, watau daga Kankara har Maska. A shekarar 1943 Sarki Dikko ya nada shi “Madawakin Gona”. Daga 1950 zuwa 1956 ya riki shugabancin ayyukan gona na kasar Katsina. A wannan shekara ce aka hade masa ma’aikatar gona da ta daji suka zama daya kuma Sarkin Katsina Usman Nagogo ya nada shi “Sarkin Fadan Katsina” ya zama baturen gona na Lardin Katsina (watau kasashen Katsina da Daura) a 1970. A 1972 ya koma Kaduna ya riki mukamain baturen gona na Jihar Arewa ta Tsakiya. Daga nan ne ya koma gwamnatin Tarayya inda aka nada shi ya zama shugaban hukumar raya fadamun Sakkwato da Rima a shekarar 1974. Ya yi ritaya daga aikin gwamnati a 1977.

Sarkin Fada Isma’ila Damale ne kadai aka sani ya shugabanci ma’ikatar gona ta En’e, Lardi, Jiha da hukumar gona ta Tarayyar Najeriya. Kasashen Katsina,

Daura, Zariya da Kafanchan duk sun amfana da ayyukansa. Haka Sakkwato, Yawuri, Gwandu, Zuru, Gusau da duk sauran kasashen da ke karkashin "Sokoto-Rima Basin Deбelopment Authority". Amininsa, Sardaunan Sakkwato, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, ya sanya shi siyasa a 1957 inda ya zam wakili a majalisar kasa ta Ikko. Da ya yi ritaya daga aikin Gwamnati a 1977 sai ya tsaya takarar kujerar shugabancin hukumar yankin Katsina (Katsina Area Council) kuma jama'a suka zabe shi da babban rinjaye. Domin kwazo da sanin ya kamata, sai aka yi ta nada shi mukamai daban-daban kamar haka:-

1. Babban dan Majalisar Sarki (1943 zuwa rasuwarsa)
2. Shugaban hukumar ruwan sha ta Jihar Kaduna (1977)
3. Shugaban kamfanin kayan aikin gona Kaduna (1979)
4. Wakili a hukumar gona ta Jihar Arewa (1956-70)
5. Shugaban kamfanin kayan gona na Jihar Katsina (1990)
6. Wakili na "National Eye Centre" Kaduna (1991-1994)
7. Shugaban cibiyar ajiyar kayan gona ta Najeriya (1981-83)
8. Shugaban daidaita iyakar Katsina da Sokoto (1964)
9. Shugaban daidaita iyakar Katsina da Zaria (1993)
10. Shugaban hukumar farfado da dazuzzuka da labi-labi ta Jihar Katsina (1994-1997)

5. ALHAJI GARBA KAITA (Sarkin Malaman Katsina)

An haifi Mallam Abubakar Garba a shekarar 1926 a Katsina. Bayan karatun al-Kur'ani sai aka sa shi makarantar elementare a 1932. Ya yi makarantar midil daga 1938 zuwa 1942 lokacin da ya tafi kolejin horon malamai ta Bauchi. A 1952 ya shiga babbar kolejin horon malamai ta Katsina wadda bayan ya gama ta a 1955 ya wuce Jami'ar birnin London inda ya samo "Diploma" a fannin ilmi. A shekarar 1962 ya je Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello, Zaria inda ya samo "Diploma" a fannin tafiyar da al'amurran ilmi. Tsakanin 1945-1952, Mallam Garba Kaita ya koyar a makarantun firamare da dama a Lardin Katsina. Daga 1954 zuwa 1955 ya koyar a babbar Kolejin ilmi ta Katsina. Daga nan sai ya zama baturen makaranta mai duba shugabanni da malaman firamare a Lardin Katsina (1960-1969). A shekarar 1970 ya zama babban baturen makaranta mai kula da makarantun shiyyar Funtua. Ya rike wannan mukami har zuwa 1981 da ya koma Katsina a matsayin babban baturen makaranta mai kula da wannan shiyya ta Katsina.

Alhaji Garba ya samu sarautar Magajin Mallam a shekarar 1967 kuma ya zama Sarkin Malamai a shekarar 1972. Ya zama wakili a hukumar wassani ta Jihar Arewa (1964-78), 'dan majalisar zartaswa ta madaba'ar Gaskiya Corporation Zaria (1966-77), wakili a hukumar bada guraben karo ilmi ta Jihar Kaduna (1967-80), wakili a kolejin ilmi ta Kafanchan (1981-88). Allah ya yi masa ajali a cikin watan July 1988.

6. GEN. (DR) HASSAN USMAN KATSINA (Ciroman Katsina)

Mahaifiyar Gen. Hassan, Hajiya Fatima Karama, ita ce diyar Waziri Haruna ta biyu kuma ita ce Uwargidan Sarkin Katsina Alhaji Sir Usman Nagogo. An haifi Janar Hassan a ranar 31 ga watan Maris 1933 a Katsina. Ya yi makarantar firamare a Kankiya (1940-43), "Middle School" ta Katsina (1944-47), Kolejin Barewa (1948-51), Kolejin Kongo, watau ABU Zaria (1952-55). Ya shiga aikin soja a 1956. An tura shi kwas na hafsoshin soja a Ghana (1957), Aldershot Ingila (1958-59), Fort Benning Amurka (1962), Camberly, Ingila (1964) da Kolejin Tsaro ta Ingila (1972). Janar Hassan yana cikin sojojin Majalisar Dunkin Duniya da suka yi aikin tsaro a yankin Congo (1960-61). Lokacin da aka yi juyin mulkin sojoji na farko a 1966, ya zama Gwamnan Soja na Jihar Arewa na farko, kuma shine na karshe, domin an kirkiro jihohi 12 a 1967 inda ya shugabanci hukumar rabon kaddarori ga sabbin jihohi 6 na Arewa. Ya zama hafsan hafsoshin Najeriya (Chief of Army Staff) a 1968-73 lokacin da aka nada shi mataimakin shugaban sojojin Najeriya kuma Ministan daukar ma'aikata. Ya yi ritaya a 1975 dalilin juye mulkin gwamnatin Gawon

Janar Hassa shine jigon samun zaman lafiya a Najeriya bayan ta'asar da sojojin wani bangare suka yi a 1966. Baccin sasanta tsakanin soja da sarakuna da ya yi, da

Allah kadai ya san inda fitinar zata kai. Yana kuma cikin jigogin murkushe ‘yan tawayen Biyafara a 1967-70. Ana yi masa lakabi da “Wakilin Gowon” domin girmansa da martabarsa a Najeriya. Tunda ya yi ritaya, har Allah ya karbi ransa, ba abinda ya sa a gaba sai taimakawa talakawa, attajirai da masu mulki. Ya zama jigon da babu kamarsa duk fadin Najeriya. Ana iya ganin haka ta irin jama’ar da ta je jana’izarsa da ta’aziyyar rasuwarsa, ga kuma lambobin girma da digirorin da bamu iya lissafawa a dan wannan littafi, da sauran ayyukan shugabanci na kamfanoni da hukumomi da ya yi. Tituna da makarantu da sauran abubuwa da wurare da aka sanya ma sunansa a duk fadin Najeriya, Allah kadai ya san iyakarsu. Misali, Janar Hassan House Kaduna, Hassan Katsina College Bauchi, Gen. Hassan Garden Kaduna, Hassan Usman Polytechnic Katsina da dai sauransu. Ciroman Katsina (1974), ya rasu a watan Juli 1995.

7. PROF. SANI ABUBAKAR LUGGA (Wazirin Katsina)

An haifi Dr. Sani a shekarar 1950 a Birnin Katsina. Mahaifinsa, Alhaji Abubakar Lugga, ‘dan Wazirin Katsina Haruna ne. Mahaifiyarsa, Indo Aisha, jikar Uban-Dawakin Katsina Muhammadu Sani ce, mazaunin unguwar Kangiwa a birnin Katsina, kuma kwamandan mayakan dawaki a zamanin Sarkin Katsina Abubakar. Mahaifiyarta kuma diyar Wazirin Mashi Sulaiman ce, wanda ‘dan-uwan Iyan Katsina Zakari ne.

Dr. Sani ya samu takardar shaidar karatu ta “WASC” daga makarantar Sakandare ta Katsina (1964-1968). Ya je Jami’ar Ahmadu Bello inda ya samo “Diploma” a aikin gona a 1970. Bayan ya yi aiki da Gwamnatin Jihar Arewa ta Tsakiya har zuwa 1973, sai ya tafi Kaduna Polytechnic inda ya samu “Diploma” karama (OND) a 1975 da “Diploma” babba (HND) a 1977, duka a fannin Kasuwanci. Ya samu “Diploma” a aikin Masana’antu (manufacturing) daga Warwichshire, Ingila (1980) kuma ya samu takardar shaida a fannin Gudanarwa (management) daga kasar Jamus (1985). Ya samu Babban Digiri a fannin mulkin kasuwanci “Masters Degree in Business Administration” (MBA) a 2002 kuma ya samu Digirin Digirgir watau “Doctorate Degree in Management” a shekarar 2003. Ya zama Ferfesa (Professor) a shekara 2015. Dr. Sani yana cikin kungiyoyin kwatararru da dama kamar kungiyar Manajoji ta Najeriya (Institute of Personnel Management of Nigeria) da Kungiyar Gudanarwa ta Najeriya (Nigeria Institute of Management), ta Amurka (American Institute of Management) da dai sauransu. Kuma a lokutta daban-daban ya je kosa-kosai iri-iri a kasashen waje da gida Najeriya

Dr. Sani ya yi aikin bauta ma Kasa a Sokoto (1977). Ya zama Jami’in Kasuwanci a Arewa Consultancy Centre (1978-79). Ya zama Manajan Mulki a kamfanin mutanen Jamus masu yin wayoyin lantarki a Kaduna, watau

NOCACO (1979-81). Ya zama Manajan Kasuwanci na Hamada Hodings Ltd, masu kamfanonin Hamada Carpets da Sambo Farms (1981-83). A 1984 sai kamfanin NOCACO ya sake maida shi inda ya zama mataimakin Babban Manaja (General Manager) kuma shine dan Najeriya na farko da ya riki wannan mukami. Alhaji Sani ya yi ritaya a karshen shekarar 1993 lokacin da ya kafa nashi kamfanonin. Bayan watanni ukku da yin ritaya sai Gwamnan Sojoji na Jihar Katsina ya nada shi Kwamishinan Ayyuka, Sufuri da Gidaje a watan Janairu na shekarar 1994. Ya aje wannan aiki da kansa a cikin watan Nuwamba na shekarar ta 1994 domin bai gamsu da yadda ake tafiyar da Gwamnati ba. Tun daga lokacin har zuwa yanzu yana kasuwanci kamar yadda ya saba. Allah (SWT) Ya ba Dr. Sani sarautar Wazirin Katsina kuma Mai Martaba Sarkin Katsina, Alhaji Dr. Muhammadu Kabir Usman ya tabbatar masa da sarutar a ranar Asabar 26 ga watan Oktoba 2002.

Dr. Sani ya samu kyaututtuka da dama na hazaka a duk makarantun da yayi karatu da ma’aikatun da ya yi aiki. Ya samu lambobi da takardun yabo da dama daga kungiyoyi daban-daban da kuma Gwamnati. Ga kadan daga cikinsu:

1. Kyaututtukan kwazo a Sakandare ta Katsina (Proɓincial Secondary School Katsina) (1964-1968) da kyaututtuka na zama dalibi mafi hazaka a kwas na karama da babbar

“Diploma” (OND & HND) a Kaduna Polytechni (1975 & 1977).

2. Takardun Yabo daga Gwamnatin Jihar Katsina domin zama shugaban kwamitin zaben ‘yan zuwa tsarin mulkin Najeriya (1994), zama ‘dan kwamitin Gidauniyar Jihar Katsina (1991), zama ‘dan kwamitin Gidauniyar Ilmi ta Jihar Katsina (1998) da zama ‘dan kwamitin gina masana’antu da inganta kasuwanci na sabuwar Jihar Katsina (1988).

3. Takardun yabo daga kungiyar ‘yan Jaridu ta Najeriya (1997), kungiyar ‘Daliban Jihar Katsina (1995), kungiyar ‘Daliban Jami’oin Najeriya (1995), kungiyar Matasan Najeriya (1994), da dai sauransu.

4. Zaben zama gwarzon shekarar 1994 (Man of the Year 1994) daga Kungiyar ‘Daliban Jihar Katsina.

5. Takardun yabo da kwazon aiki daga kamfanin Hamada Holdings Ltd., NOCACO Ltd., Arewa Consultancy Centre, da sauran wuraren da ya yi aiki.

Dr. Sani na ‘daya daga cikin ‘yan kwamitin kaddamar da Gidauniyar Jihar Katsina da na kaddamar da Gidauniyar Ilmi ta Jihar Katsina. Ya kuma taba rikon mukamin shugaban daliban Jihar Arewa ta Tsakiya da shugaban kungiyar matasan Jam’iyar NPN na Jihar Kaduna kuma mataimakin shugaban kungiyar na kasa baki daya. Ya kuma taba zama ma’ajin Jam’iyyar NRC na Jihar Katsina, Sakataren Kungiyar Polytechnic na Najeriya da dai

sauransu, shine shugaban kungiyar masu kananan masana’antu (NASSI) na farko a Jihar Katsina kuma Sakataren wannan kungiya na Najeiya baki daya. Alhaji Sani ya taba zama sakataren yada labarai na kungiyar Matasan Katsina da Daura kuma yanzu shine Mataimakin Babban Shugaban kungiyar tsofaffin dalibai ta Kolejin Gwamnati ta Katsina. Alhaji Sani ya riki mukamai da dama a kungiyoyin ‘yan kasuwa da masana’antu na Jihohin Kaduna da Katsina kuma ya shugabanci kungiyoyin kwararru na Najeriya da dama.

Dr. Sani ne mawallafin Jaridun farko na Turanci da na Hausa a Jihar Katsina watau “Newsworld Magazine” da “Jaridar Labarun Duniya”. Kuma ya wallafa littattafai da dama kamar “The Great Proɓince”, da “Gawurtaccen Lardi” da “Dikko Dynasty” da “Leaders and Conflicts” da “Katsina College” da “Twin Uniɓersities” da sauransu.

Dr. Sani yana taimakawa wajen ayyukkan taimakon jama’a da na taimaka ma addinin Musulunci. Ya fara tun daga shugabancin kungiyar dalibai Musulmi ta Najeriya a da, har ya zuwa ‘dan kwamiti na Majalisar Malamai ta Najeriya a yanzu. Yana kuma cikin kwamitin Zartaswa da ya kafa Kolejin Usman Fodio da ke Katsina. A yanzu shine Babban Sakatare kuma daya daga cikin ‘yan kwamitin amintattu na Cibiyar Addinin Musulunci ta Katsina (Katsina Islamic Foundation) watau Cibiyar da ke tafiyar da ayyukan Jami’ar Addinin Musulunci ta farko a

Najeriya (Katsina Islamic Uniƃersity). Dr. Sani kuma yana koyarwa a wannan Jami'a kyauta ba tare da ana biyansa ko anini ba. Waziri Sani Lugga ya wakilci Sarakunan Najeriya a Kwamitin da Shugaban Kasar Najeriya ya kafa domin sasantawa da 'yan Boko Haram da sauran masu tayar da hankula a Najeriya

8. ALHAJI MAMMAN KAITA (Shugaban Kungiyar 'Yan Kasuwa ta Kaduna)

Alhaji Mamman yana cikin manyan 'ya'yan Waziri Haruna kuma an haife shi a shekarar 1908. Allah ya sanya shi rakiyar mahaifinsa aikin Hajji na farko a cikin mota a shekarar 1928. Allah ya yi masa karfin gaske, shi ya sa ake yi masa lakabi da "Mamman Kisagare". Ya yi karatun addinin Musulunci da na boko. Ya yi fice a lokacin da ya kirkiro kuma ya zama shugaban kungiyar 'Yan-Kwangila ta Jihar Arewa. Wannan kungiyar ita ce ta rikide ta koma shahararrar kungiyar masu masana'antu da 'yan-kasuwa ta Kaduna, watau "Kaduna Chamber of Commerce" wadda ke shirya gawurtattar kasuwar duniya a duk shekara watau "Kaduna International Trade Fair".

9. ALHAJI ISA DANDADA (Sarkin Takardar Katsina)

An haifi Alhaji Isa a shekarar 1907. Allah ya yi masa ilmin addinin Musulunci da yawa. Bayan ya yi karatun boko sai ya shiga taya mahaifinsa aikin mulki a Katsina da kuma a Kaita. Ya yi aikin marubucin Hakimi har zuwa rasuwar Sarkin Kaita. Yana cikin wadanda aka yi zaton

zasu gaji Sarautar Kaita, amma Allah bai nufa ba. Ya yi ayyukan mulki da dama har zuwa lokacin da Sarkin Katsina, Alhaji Sir Usman Nagogo ya nada shi Sarkin Takardar Katsina.

10. ALHAJI SANI MAINASARA (Babban Alkali)

An haifi Alhaji Sani Mainasara a shekar 1914. Allah ya albarkace shi da ilmin addinin Musulunci ya kuma yi karatun boko. Shine na farko da ya fara koyar da karatun al-Kur'ani a makarantar boko a shekarar 1934 lokacin da Babban Bature Mr. J. D. Speer ya amince da ayi gwajin wannan koyarwa.

Daga baya Mallam Mainasara ya koma aikin Alkalanci wanda ya kai shi garuruwa da dama a kasar Katsina. Ya yi ritaya bayan ya kai matsayin Babban Alkali a babbar kotun shari'a da ke Kofar Soro Katsina. Allah ya yi masa ajali a shekarar 1994.

11. AMBASSADOR YUSUF USMAN (Ciroman Katsina)

An haifi Ambassador Yusuf a ranar 18 ga watan Fabarairu 1937. Bayan ya yi karatun elementare a Katsina sai ya tafi makarantar Arabiyya ta Kano watau "School for Arabic Studies" tsakanin shekarun 1954 zuwa 1958. Ya je Jami'ar Omdurman ta kasar Sudan inda ya samo digiri a fannin addinin Musulunci a shekarar 1965. Ya yi aikin jami'in ilmi a Kwalejin Barno da Kwalejin Malamai ta Katsina. Daga baya ya koma ma'aikatar Shari'a a matsayin Alkalin

Yanki daga nan ya samu ci gaba ya zama mai duba Alkalai watau “Area Courts Inspector”.

Ya fara aiki a ma’aikatar Kasashen Waje ta Gwamnatin Tarayya a shekarar 1968. An tura shi aiki a biranen Alkahira (Cairo), Beirut (Lebanon) da London. Daga baya sai ya koma ma’aikatar Sabon Birnin Abuja a matsayin jami’i mai kula da kananan hukumomi tsakanin shekarun 1979 zuwa 1983. A wannan shekara ce ya koma ma’ikatar Kasashen Waje inda ya ya yi aiki a biranen New Delhi (India), Paris (France), New York (USA) da kuma Rabat ta Morocco in da ya riki mukamin Jakada watau “Ambassador”.

Kasashen Sudan da Masar sun bashi lambar girma ta “Riɓer Nile” kuma Allah ya sanya ya gaji yayansa Janar Hassan da sarautar “Ciroman Katsina” a shekarar 1997.

12. ENGINEER LAWAL ISMA’ILA (Sarkin Fadan Katsina)

An haifi Engineer Lawal a ranar 29 ga watan Afrilu 1954. Ya samu digirin farko a fannin aikin injiniya watau “B. Eng” (1985). Ya yi kwas da dama a Najeriya da Ingila da Faransa da Amurka.

Ya fara aikin injiniya a hukumar wutar lantarki ta Jihar Sokoto (1975-1977) daga baya ya koma wani kamfani da aiki. Ya koma hukumar ruwan sha ta Jihar Kaduna a shekarar 1980. Ya zama mataimakin Janar Manaja na hukumar ruwa lokacin da aka kirkiro Jihar Katsina a

shekarar 1987. Ya zama Janar Manaja na wannan hukuma a shekarar 1991. Daga nan ne aka bashi mukamin Babban Sakatare (Permanent Secretary) na Ma'aikatar Ruwa (1992-94) da ta Kasa da Safiyo (1994-95) a Jihar Katsina. Allah ya tabbatar masa da sarautar "Sarkin Fadan Katsina" bayan rasuwar mahaifinsa Sarkin Fada Alhaji Ismaila Damale. Ya kuma riki mukamin Mataimakin Babban Darekta (Deputy Managing Director) na kamfanin Peugeot a Kaduna. Yanzu ya yi ritaya yana darekta a kamfanoni da dama.

13. ALHAJI ABDULKADIR ISMAILA (Sarkin Fadan Katsina)

An haifi Alhaji Abdulkadir a shekarar 1956. Ya samu digirin sa na farko a fannin tattalin arziki (BSc Economics) daga Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello Zaria kuma ya samu digiri na biyu a fannin aikin banki da fannin kuɗi (Masters Degree in Banking and Finance) daga Jami'ar Bayero da ke Kano. Ya fara aiki a bankin Union Bank a matsayin ƙaramin manaja a shekarar 1983 inda ya yi ta samun ci gaba har ya kai matsayin Babban Manaja a shekarar 2008 lokacin da ya yi ritaya. An naɗa shi Sarkin Fadan Katsina a ranar 24/10/2008 bayan rasuwar yayan sa Sarkin Fada Enginner Lawal kuma an naɗa shi ɗan Majalisar Sarkin Katsina a shekarar 2010.

14. RT. HON. ALHAJI ALIYU SABI'U MUDURU (Hon. Speaker Katsina State House of Assembly)

An haifi Alhaji Sabi'u a garin Muduru da ke Ƙaramar Hukumar Mani. Shi jikan Alhaji Iro Kaita ne, watau ɗaya daga cikin 'ya'yan Waziri Haruna. Ya gama karatun Jami'a a shekarar 2012. Allah Ya bashi sa'ar canye zaɓen ɗan Majalisar Jihar Katsina a ƙarƙashin tutar Jam'iyyar APC a shekarar 2015. An zaɓe shi a matsayin Shugaban Majalisar kuma mutum na ukku a darajar mulki a Jihar Katsina. Ya samu goyon bayan jama'a kuma Allah Ya yi shi matashi mai hazaƙa da ilmin addinin Musulunci da ilmin zamani.

15. ALHAJI MUHAMMADU ALI KAITA (Shatiman Katsina)

Shatiman Katsina sanannen mai aikin taimakon jama'a ne wanda aka kafa Kungiyar Taimako ta Jama'atu Nasril Islam (JNI) a karkashin jagorancinsa. Kamin wannan ya jagoranci Kungiyar "red cross" kuma ya koyar a makarantu da dama a kasar Katsina. Shine "Shatiman Katsina" na farko kuma yana cikin masu ba Gwamnan Jihar Katsina (farar hula) shawara. Ya bar wannan aiki domin ya taimaki amininsa Chief Abiola yakin neman zaben shugaban Kasa. Shatiman Katsina yanzu 'dan kasuwa ne kuma manomi sannan mai hidimar JNI.

16. ALHAJI YUSUF (Magajin Kusa)

Alhaji Yusuf Magajin Kusa yana cikin 'ya'yan Waziri Haruna manya. An haife shi a shekarar 1908. Ya yi karatun Al-Kur'ani da sauran fannoni na addinin Islama

kuma ya yi karatun boko. Ya zauna da mahaifinsa yana taya shi ayyukan mulki tun yana Waziri har ya zama Sarkin Kaita. Bayan Waziri Haruna ya rasu da kimanin shekaru biyu, sai Sarki Dikko ya nada Mallam Yusuf ya zama Magajin Kusa a shekarar 1939. Ya riki wannan sarauta kusan tsawon shekaru sittin, lokacin da Allah ya yi masa ajali a shekarar 1998.

17. ALHAJI ABU NAYAYA (Turakin Magaji)

Alhaji Abu Nayaya yana cikin manyan 'ya'yan Waziri Haruna. Kamar sauran 'yan-uwansa, shima ya yi karatun addinin Islama da na boko. Ya taya mahaifinsa ayyukan mulki a Katsina. Yana cikin 'yan gaban goshin Sarki Dikko kuma ajinsa daya da Sarki Usman a makarantar boko. Sarkin Katsina Alhaji Sir Usman Nagogo ya nada shi "Turakin Magaji" lokacin da yake Magajin Garin Katsina. Turaki Abu kuma yana cikin wadanda suka fara karatun aikin kere-kere a karkashin Turawa har Allah ya sa ya zama shugaban ma'aikatar Ayyuka ta Katsina watau " Head of N.A. Works Department". Allah ya yi masa ajali a shekarar 1958. A cikin 'ya'yan Turaki Abu akwai marigayi Alhaji Abdu BK, mai son zumunci kuma sanannen ma'aikacin kudi, watau "Accountant".

18. ALHAJI ALI BUKADI (Magajin Bugaje)

An haife shi a cikin shekarar 1913 a Katsina. Allah ya albarkaci Mallam Ali da ilmin addinin Musulunci. Bayan ya yi karatun boko sai ya shiga aikin marubucin magaji

watau “bukadi” domin dadewarsa cikin wannan aiki ne ake kiransa “Bukadi”. Ya yi aiki garuruwa da yawa kamin ya yi ritaya kuma Allah ya bashi sarautar Magajin Bugaje. Allah ya yi masa rasuwa farkon shekarar 2000.

17. ALHAJI HUSAINI USMAN (Sarkin Sullubawa)

An haifi Alhaji Husaini a ranar 31 ga watan Maris 1933. Bayan gama makarantar boko sai ya shiga aikin mulki. Ya zama shugaban ‘yan-dokan kasar Katsina da sarautar “Wakilin Doka”. Yana cikin wannan aiki ne Allah ya bashi sarautar kasar Kaita, watau Sarkin Sullubawa. Alhaji Husaini gwanin sukuwar dawaki ne kuma shahararren dan wasan kwallon dawaki, watau “polo” kuma ya rasu a garin Kaita yana sarautar Sarkin Sullubawa.

18. ALHAJI MAMMAN TSAGERO (Dan Dokan En’e)

An haife shi a shekarar 1910. Ya dade yana aikin Dan Doka kuma ya yi ritaya a shekarar 1953. Allah Ya yi masa ajali a shekarar 1993.

19. ALHAJI KOFUR SULE (Sojan Ingilishi)

An haife shi a shekarar 1912 kuma yana daya daga cikin wadanda suka fara karatun kwaleji a Katsina College a shekarar 1922.Ya yi yakin Duniya na Hitila a 1944/45 a karkashin Sojojin Sarauta na Ingilishi. Bayan ya dawo gida sai ya shiga aikin Dan Doka a Katsina. Sabo da yana da ilmin kwaleji sai ya koma aikin Gwamnatin Jihar

Arewa a Kaduna a shekarar 1953. Ya yi ritaya a 1978 kuma ya rasu a 1986.

20. ALHAJI ABDULKADIR KAITA (Sarkin Fuloti)

Mai duba amfanin gona na sayarwa kamar su gyada da auduga a Masarautar Katsina

21. ALHAJI UMARU SANDA (Dan Dokan En'e)

An haife shi a shekarar 1911 kuma ya dade yana aikin Dan Doka. Ya yi ritaya a shekarar 1953. Ya rasu a shekarar 1978.

22. ALHAJI HUSAINI KAITA (Jami'in Ilmi)

An haife shi a garin Kaita daidai lokacin da mahaifinsa ya zama Sarkin Kaita a shekarar 1928. Bayan ya yi karutun Al-Kur'ani kuma ya yi karatun boko a Katsina Middle School sai ya wuce Bauchi Teachers' College a shekarar 1943 inda daga bisani ya samo takardar shaidar malanta. Ya koyar a Makarantar Firamare ta Rimi (1946-54), Musawa (1955-56), Kusada (1956-60) Kayalwa (1960-63) da Garama (1963-68). Daga nan sai ya koma Ma'aikatar Ilmi inda ya riki mukamai da yawa kuma ya halarci kwasa-kwasai a kan tafiyar da aikin ilmi a Jami'ar Edinburgh da ta Manchester dukansu a Ingila. Ya yi ritaya a shekarar 1987 kuma aka ci gaba da nemansa akai-akai yana taimakawa wajen ayyukan ilmi.

23.ALHAJI ABDU MAGATAKARDA (Magajin Sabongari, Rimi Local Goɓernment).

Yana cikin manyan y'a'yan Waziri Haruna kuma an haife shi a shekarar 1906. Ya dade yana aikin Malamin Shanu kamin a bashi sarautar Magajin Sabon Gari a kasar Rimi. Ya rasu a shekarar 1994.

24. ALHAJI ABDULMALIK ISA KAITA (Kwamishinan 'Yan Sanda)

An haifi Alhaji AbdulMalik a shekarar 1938. Ya shiga aikin 'yan sanda watau "Nigeria Police Force" kuma Allah ya yi masa hazaka kwarai a cikin wannan aiki inda aka rika tura shi sassa daban-daban kuma yana cirar tuta. Ya yi ta girma daga wannan mataki zuwa wancan har ya kai mukamin Kwamishina. Ya zauna Jihohin Najeriya da dama a cikin wannan aiki kamin ya yi ritaya ya zama dan kasuwa.

25. ALHAJI HASSAN KAITA (Sugaban APDC)

Bayan Alhaji Hassan Kaita ya gama makaranta sai ya shiga Ma'aikatar Ayyukan gona. Ya zauna wurare da dama a cikin tsohuwar Jihar Arewa ta Tsakiya a kan wannan aiki. Ya zama babban darekta (Managing Director) na kamfanin bunkasa ayyukan gona (Agricultural Promotion and Deɓelopment Company) na tsohuwar Jihar Kaduna. Daga bisani ya koma aiki a gwamnatin tarayya karkashin hukumar Sokoto-Rima. Yanzu shine babban darekta na wata makaranta mai zaman kanta a birnin Katsina.

26. ALHAJI LAWAL B/K (Babban Jami'in Gwamnati)

An haifi Alhaji Lawal Bakin Kasuwa a shekarar 1942. Ya samu takardar shaidar ilmin koyarwa mai daraja ta ukku (Grade III-1961) da ta biyu (Grade II-1964). Ya samu babbar takardar koyarwa ta kasa (NCE) a 1968 da digiri na fannin koyarwa a 1975. Ya koyar a makarantu da dama kuma ya riki mukamai iri-iri har guda 17, tun daga malamin firamare har zuwa baturen sakandare da kuma darekta na ilmi da darekta na kananan hukumomi. Ya zama babban sakatare (Permanent Secretary) na ma'aikatar ilmi ta Jihar Katsina a shekarar 1992-93. Ya kuma taba zama shugaban karamar hukumar Katsina (1994-96) da shugaban hukumar ma'aikatan kananan hukumomi ta Jihar Katsina.

27. ALHAJI IRO GARBA KAITA (Janar Manaja FCCC)

An haifi Alhaji Iro a ranar 7 ga watan Yuni 1947 a garin Kaita. Bayan ya gama firamare sai ya je Sakandare a Katsina inda ya yi karatu har zuwa samun takardar shiga jami'a watau "HSC" a 1968. Ya samo Diploma (1971) da Digiri (1974) a fannin Akawunta (Accountancy) daga Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello ta Zariya. Bayan ya yi aikin akawunta a Gwamnatin Jihar Kaduna sai ya koma kamfanin gurza auduga na Funtua (FCCC) a shekarar 1976, inda domin rikon amanarsa ya yi ta samun ci gaba

tun daga akawunta har ya gaji babban baturen da ke wurin ya zama Babban Manaja a shekarar 1984. Ya yi ritaya a shekarar 1998, ya zama jami'in tuntuba a fannin kamfanoni. Yana sha'awar noma da kiwo da son hada zumunci tsakanin 'yan-uwa da abokai.

28. ALHAJI MAINASARA SAMBO IDRIS SAMBO (Sarkin Maska, Hakimin Funtuwa)

An haifi Sarkin Maska Mainasara a shekarar 1950 kuma tsohon ma'aikacin talibijin ne watau Nigerian Teleɓision Authority (NTA). Ya taimaka ainun wajen wayar ma mutane kai ta fanni dabam-dabam, musamman ta wasan kwaikwayon "Samanja". Ya bar aikin talibijin lokacin da Allah ya nufe shi da gadon mahaifinsa Sarkin Maska Idris Sambo a shekarar 1996. Mahaifiyarsa jikanya ce ga Sarkin Katsina Muhammadu Dikko da Wazirin Katsina Haruna.

29. ALHAJI MUHAMMADU SANI IDRIS (Magajin Rafi, Hakimin Mairuwa, Faskari Local Goɓernment)

An haifi Magajin Rafi Sani a shekarar 1960. Bayan ya gama makaranta sai ya yi aiki da kamfanin mulmula karafa na Katsina (Katsina Steel Rolling Company) daga 1982 har zuwa 1996 da ya gaji yayansa Magajin Rafi na farko, Alhaji Usman Sambo wanda ya rasa ransa a wani rikici tsakanin makiyaya da manoma a cikin watan azumi na 1996.

30. ALHAJI SHU'AIBU MUHAMMED (Kwamishinan 'Yan Sanda)

Alhaji Shu’aibu ya dade yana aikin ‘yan sanda inda ya riki mukamai iri-iri kuma ya zauna kusan kowanne sako na kasarnan. Ya zama Kwamishinan ‘Yan Sanda mai kula da rundunar musamman da ke da cibiya a birnin Ikko. Ya kuma zama Kwamishinan ‘Yan Sanda mai kula da Jihar Adamawa kamin ya yi ritaya.

31. ALHAJI HARUNA KUSA (Jami’in Ilmi)

An haifi Alhaji Haruna Yusuf Kusa a shekarar 1945. Bayan yayi karatu da kwasa-kwasai a kan koyarwa, sai ya shiga aikin malanta inda ya koyar a makarantu da yawa kuma ya zama jami’in ilmi a wurare da yawa (1962-83). Ya kuma taba rike mukamin sakatare na Hukumar Alhazai na tsohuwar Jihar Kaduna (1983-86). Ya riki mukamin Darekta na Hukumar Ilmin Firamare (1995-96) da Kansila a Karamar hukumar Jibiya (1998-99). Yanzu shine Sakataren Kungiyar ‘Yan Fansho ta Jihar Katsina.

31. ENGINEER TIJJANI ABUBAKAR LUGGA

An haifi Engineer Tijjani a shekarar 1966. Bayan ya gama makarantar Kwalejin Gwamnati ta Katsina sai ya tafi Jami’ar Ahmadu Bello inda ya samo digirin farko a fannin injiniya. Ya yi aikin koyarwa a makarantar aikin ruwa ta Tarayya a Kaduna kamin ya je Ingila inda ya samo digiri na biyu. Daga nan sai ya fara koyarwa a Kaduna Polytechnic kamin ya koma wani kamfani mai zaman kansa. Yanzu shine shugaban sashen koyar da injiniya a Federal Polytechnic Kauran Namoda.

32. ALHAJI DAHIRU KAITA (Manajan Banki)

An haife shi a shekarar 1951. Bayan ya gama makarantar sakandare ta Funtua sai ya je Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello inda ya samo karamar Diploma aikin dabbobi. Ya samo babbar Diploma a kan wannan aiki daga Jos a 1977. Daga nan ya je Amurka inda ya samo Digiri a fannin likitan dabbobi a 1981. Ya kuma samo babbar Diploma a fannin Gudunarwa (Management) daga Jami'ar Bayero, Kano a 1995. Bayan ya yi aikin shekaru 22 a Gwamnati sai ya koma Bankin Saɓannah inda har ya kai matsayin Manaja. Yanzu yayi ritaya yana kasuwanci.

43. ALHAJI SAIDU ABUBAKAR LUGGA (Baturen Hakora)

An haifi Alhaji Saidu a watan Agusta na shekarar 1951. Bayan ya gama karatu a Barewa College sai ya je Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello. Daga nan sai ya je Makarantar koyon aikin Hakora ta Enugu daga baya kuma ya je ta Lagos. Yanzu shine mai kula da aikin hakora na babbar asibitin Daura.

33. ALHAJI MUSA ISMA'ILA KAITA (Darekta)

An haifi Alhaji Musa a ranar 11 ga watan Janairu 1957. Ya yi kolejin Gwamnanti ta Kaduna da ta Katsina. Ya samu takardun shaida na karatun aikin filaye (Estate Officers' Course 1978) da na aikin Kaddarori (Property Management 1982) daga Kaduna Polytechnic. Alhaji Musa ya dade yana aiki a Ma'aikatar Kasa da Safiyo inda ya riki mukamin jami'in shiyya ta Katsina a tsohuwar

Jihar Kaduna kuma shine Darekta mai kula da ayyukan kasa na Ma'aikatar Kasa da Safiyo ta Jihar Katsina har lokacin da ya yi ritaya. Alhaji Musa mai sha'awar zumunci ne kuma shine sakatare na hukumar wasan kwallon dawaki (polo) ta Katsina.

34.ALHAJI DANLADI KUSA (Magajin Kusa, Jibia Local Goɓernment).

35.ALHAJI MANNIR MAIWADA (Babban Sakatare)

Alhaji Mannir kwararren masanin aikin akawunta ne. Bayan ya yi karatun aikin kudi sai ya shiga wannan fage kuma ya yi ayyuka a wasu kamfanoni masu zaman kansu kamin ya koma gwamnatin Jihar Katsina.

Ya zama darekta mai kula da kasafin kudi na jiha (Director Budget) kamin ya zama babban sakatare (Permanent Secretary) na wannan ma'aikata.

36. ALHAJI DANJUMA BK (Darekta)

An haifi Alhaji Danjuma a ranar 26 ga watan Afrilu na shekarar 1940. Bayan ya gama makaranta sai ya shiga aikin gwamnati inda ya kai matsayin babban jami'in kudi. Yanzu ya yi ritaya kuma yana aikin noma gadan-gadan.

37. ALHAJI USMAN MANI MAIDABINO (Babban Jami'in Hukumar Shige da Fiche ta Najeriya watau Controller of Immigration Serɓices)

38. DR. USMAN DANRIMI (Likita)

An haifi Dr. Usman a shekarar 1951. Bayan ya gama makarantar sakandare sai ya je Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello inda ya samo digirin aikin likita a shekarar 1977. Ya yi aiki a asibitoci daban-daban kamin ya yi ritaya ya kafa asibiti mai zaman kanta a Katsina a shekarar 1982.

39. CAPTAIN IBRAHIM ISMA'ILA (Matukin Jirgin Sama)

40. PROFESSOR HARUNA ABDU KAITA

An haife shi a 1958. Ya samo digirin Bsc, Msc da PhD a aikin hada magunguna (Pharmacy) daga Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello da ke Zaria. Domin kwazonsa Jami'ar ta hana shi zuwa aiki ko ina. Yanzu shine shugaban sashen hada magunguna na Jami'ar. Kuma ya taba samun lambar girma daga wata Cibiya ta Duniya da ke da hedikwata a India domin binciko da kirkiro da wasu magunguna na musamman ta yin amfani da itatuwan gargajiya. Kwananan aka bashi mukamin "Professor" watau shehun malami, a Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello ta Zariya domin kwazonsa da sanin makamar aiki irin na koyarwa. Ana tuna shi a Najeriya domin binciko wani aibi da yace lambar rigakafin shan-inna na iya haifarwa.

41. ALHAJI IBRAHIM NABABA (DPO)

42. ALHAJI UMARU DANRIMI (Darekta a Ofishin Shugaban kasa a Abuja)

44. ALHAJI ABDULAZIZ ISA KAITA (Babban Jami'i a Kamfanin Julius Berger PLC, Abuja)

45. ALHAJI TIJJANI ABDU (Manaja)

An haife shi a shekarar 1954. Ya samo digirin Bsc da MBA daga Jami'ar Philadephia ta kasar Amurka a 1982. Ya yi aiki a masakar Kaduna da bankin Allied kamin ya koma NEPA a matsayin manaja.

46. ALHAJI UMARU NABABA (Manajan Banki)

47. ALHAJI AMINU ISA KAITA (Ofishin Shugaban Kasa, Aso Rock Billa Abuja)

48. ALHAJI HAFIZ ILYASU (Injiniyan Gine-gine kuma tsahon Janar Manaja na KUPDECO)

49. SKUADRON LEADER SADIK ISMAILA (Jami'in Sojojin Jiragen Sama na Najeriya)

50. Alhaji Saddiku Isa Kaita (Manajan Banki)

52.ALHAJI SANI KUSA (Darekta)

53.ALHAJI ILYASU DAMBO (Darekta)

54.ALHAJI SHEHU ISA KAITA

An haifi Alhaji Shehu a ranar 10 ga watan 10 shekarar 1957. Ya samo babbar takardar malanta (NCE) daga ABU (1980) inda kuma ya samo takardar gudanarwa (Management) a 1983 da ta mulki (ADPA) a 1987. Ya yi ayyuka da dama kamin ya zama jami'in mulki (Director

Personnel) na Karamar Hukumar Katsina daga inda ya yi ritaya.

55.ALHAJI IBRAHIM ISA KAITA (Dan Majalisar Jihar Kaduna, 1992)

56.ALHAJI ISA ISMAILA (Shugaban Hukumar Alhazai ta Jihar Katsina)

57.ALHAJI UMARU GARBA KAITA (Injiniyan kere-kere mai zaman kansa)

58.SHEIK AHMAD GAMBO RUMA (Malamin addinin Musulunci a Kolejin Sir Usman Nagogo, Katsina)

59.ALHAJI ALIYU ISA KAITA (Jami'in Kostan)

60.ALHAJI ABDULLAHI NABABA (Baturen Gona)

62.ALHAJI UMARU ISA KAITA (Manaja a Kamfanin Peugeot na Kaduna)

63.HAJIYA SA'ADATU MAMA (Jami'ar aikin Alhazai)

64.HAJIYA A'ISHATU TAFUNTUA (Jami'ar Makaranta)

65.HAJIYA KILISHI KAITA (Jami'ar Gwamnati)

66.HAJIYA HUSAINA (Matar Marigayi Sarkin Argungu)

67.HAJIYA KILISHI (Matar Sarkin Daura)

68.HADIZA ABDULMUMINU AMINU (Matar tsohon Gwamnan Barno)

69.HAJIYA A'ISHA ISA KAITA (Jami'a a Ofishin Gwamnan Jihar Katsina)

70.HAJIYA HAWWALE IBRAHIM KABIR (Malama a Hassan Usman Katsina Polytechnic)

An haife ta a shekarar 1962. Ta samo digiri daga Jami'ar Bayero da ke Kano (1983) kuma yanzu tana koyarwa a Katsina Polytechnic.

71.HAJIYA ASIBI MUH'D BELLO (Jami'ar Ilmi)

An haife ta a shekarar 1957. Ta samo diploma daga School of Management a Kano (1983), karamin digiri a 1988 da babban digiri MBA a 1990 duka daga Jami'ar Bayero a Kano. Yanzu tana tafiyar da Makarantar kanta mai suna "Imam Nursery, Primary and Secondary School" a Sharada, Kano.

BABI NA GOMA SHA UKKU

MALLAM JIBRIN DA MALLAM DANJARI DA SABON GARI USMAN

A tarihin Waziri Haruna ya wajaba a ambaci babban almajiransa wanda ya fi kowa fada a wajensa, Mallam Jibrin, da kuma ‘yan-uwansa guda biyu, watau Mallam Danjari da Sabongari Usman. Wadannan bayin Allah guda ukku tare suka iso da Mallam Haruna cikin birnin Katsina a shekarar 1897.

<u>**MALLAM JIBRIN**</u>

Mallam Jibirn ‘dan Shehun Malami Sheik Alhassan ne wanda Waziri Haruna ya je wurinsa a birnin Kance, a Jamhuriyar Nijar ta yanzu, domin karatu. Sheik Alhassan ya yaba da hazakar Mallam Haruna, don haka ya bashi amanar ‘dansa don ya tafi neman ilmi tare da shi. Lokacin da Sarkin Katsina Abubakar ya sanya Durbi Dikko ya zama wakilinsa a wajen Turawa, kuma Liman Mallam Haruna ya zama limamin sojoji sai aka sanya Mallam Jibrin ya zama mai kai ma turawa madara da kwai. Da Durbi Dikko ya zama Sarkin Katsina kuma Liman Mallam Haruna ya zama Wazirin Katsina, sai Mallam Jibrin ya zama mai hidimar Turawa. Littafin Sarki Dikko wanda Walin Katsina Muhammadu Bello ya wallafa ya yi bayanin cewa lokacin da aka bude makarantar Turawa a Katsina (Provincial School) a shekarar 1912, *“Mallam*

Jibrin na gidan Wazirin Katsina Haruna shine wanda ya fara zama malami" (shafi na 75).

Lokacin da aka bude makarantar boko ta Kano a karkashin Mr. Hans Ɓischer (Dan-Hausa) a shekarar 1907 sai Sarki Dikko ya bayar da 'ya'yansa Mallam Umaru (Durbi Umaru) da Mallam Abubakar (Majidadi Abubakar) kuma ya bukaci Waziri Haruna ya bada nasa. A lokacin Waziri Haruna bashi da 'ya'ya maza manya don haka ya bayar da Mallam Jibrin. Sun tafi Kano tare da sauran samari inda suka yi karatu na shekaru biyar. Bayan sun dawo, sai aka bude azuzuwa biyu a makarantar farko ta Katsina a 1912 da dalibai 20. An ba Mallam Jibrin dalibai 12 a aji na "A" sannan aka ba Mallam AbdulRahmani dalibai 8 a aji na "B". wadannan malamai sune na farko a Katsina kuma ana biyan su albashin sule talatin (30/-) watau Naira ukku a ko wanne wata. Mallam Jibrin ya koyar a wannan makaranta har zuwa shekarar 1925 lokacin da aka maida shi makarantar Daura. Shi ya bude makarantar Ingawa a 1962 kuma an maida shi makarantar Kankia a 1927 inda ya zauna har 1932 lokacin da ya dawo Katsina a sabuwar makarantar koya ma malaman Shari'a. Ya yi ritaya a shekarar 1937 a kan albashin pansho na pam ukku (N6) a ko wane wata. Daga bisani Sarki Dikko ya nada shi Alkalin Malumfashi. Mallam Jibrin shi ya auri babbar diyar Waziri Haruna, Fatimah Babba, kuma shima ya aurar ma 'dan Waziri Haruna (Alhaji Ummaru Sanda) da babbar diyarsa Hajiya Larai. Wannan ya tabbatar da irin

kusanci da ke tsakaninsu. Ya rasu a shekarar 1959 kuma ya bar baya mai albarka. Cikin 'ya'yansa akwai:-

1. **Alhaji(Dr) Lema Jibrilu (DanIyan Katsina)**

Wani shahararren ma'aikacin Gwamnati, gawurtaccen dan kasuwa kuma hamshakin 'dan siyasa wanda ya yi takarar zama shugaban kasar Najeriya.

2. **Alkali Lawal (Dallatun Katsina)**

Wani babban Alkali kuma 'dan majalisar Sarkin Katsina.

MALLAM DANJARI

Mallam Danjari 'dan-uwan Waziri Haruna ne kuma tare suka iso Katsina. Allah ya albarkaci Mallam Danjari da ilmin addinin Musulunci. Bayan Mallam Haruna ya zama Waziri kuma ayyukan mulki sun dauke masa hankali, sai Mallam Danjari ya dau hidimomin iyali da sauran 'yan uwa da abokai da ke ta kwararowa daga ko ina. Allah ya yi masa ajali a shekarar 1950. Cikin 'ya'yansa akwai:-

1. **Mallam Ibrahim Gado:** Babban Malamin makaranta wanda ya koyar a Katsina Middle School da Katsina College kamin ya koma aikin en'e a shekarar 1931. Ya koya ma su Sardaunan Sakkwato, Alhaji Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, Alhaji Sir Usman Nagogo, Alhaji Isa Kaita, Alhaji Musa 'Yar'adua, Alhaji Aliyu Makaman Bida da sauran manyan shugabannin Najeriya. A shekarar 1935 ya koma Sokoto Middle School inda ya koya ma su Alhaji Shehu Aliyu Shagari kuma wannan ne ya sa ake

kiran matarsa (‘diyar Waziri Haruna) Fatima “ta Sokoto”. Ya rasu a Katsina a shekarar 1966. Cikin jikokinsa akwai Alhaji Shu’aibu Mohammed (Kwamishinan ‘Yan-sanda)

2. **Alhaji Maikaka Funtua:** Wani sanannen manomi kuma babban ‘dan-kasuwa wanda ya koma Funtua da zama kuma ana girmama shi matuka. Cikin ‘ya’yansa akwai **Alhaji Bala Maikaka Funtua** wanda suka yi makanta aji guda tare da Mai Martaba Sarkin Katsina Alhaji Dr. Muhammadu Kabir Usman da Mai Martaba Sarkin Daura Alhaji Muhammadu Bashar.

3. **Alhaji Saidu (Ciroman Kaita)** Wani dattijo wanda mutanen Kaita suke girmamawa matuka. Shi ma ya haifi ‘ya’ya 23.

4. **Hajiya Ladidi** Matar Mutawallin Katsina Alhaji Sule ‘dan Kusadan Katsina, kanen Sarki Dikko. Kuma ita ce mahaifiyar Alhaji Lawal Sule Mutawalli da sauran ‘yan-uwansa guda goma.

<u>SABON GARI USMAN</u>

Mallam Usman ‘dan-uwan Waziri Haruna ne. Ya taya Waziri Haruna ayyukan mulki. Domin kwarewarsa wajen ayyukan mulki ne ya sanya Sarki Dikko ya bashi sarautar Magajin Sabon Gari da ke cikin Gundumar Rimi a yanzu. Bayan rasuwarsa, sai dansa, **Sabongari Musa (Naino)** ya gaje shi. Shi kuma nasa dan, watau **Sabongari Iro** mai murabus shi ya gaje shi. Kuma Magajin Sabon Gari na yanzu, watau **Sabongari Abu** jikan Sabon Gari Usman ne.

WASU LITATTAFAN DA AKA DUBA DA WASU MUTANEN DA AKA YI HIRA DA SU

Shekaru fiye da sittin (60) da suka wuce wasu 'ya'yan Waziri Haruna suka fara tattara rubuce-rubuce da bayanai akan mahaifinsu. Sun yi hira da iyayensu da sauran jama'ar da suka yi alaka da waziri Haruna. Mu kuma muka dasa daga inda suka tsaya, muka yi tafiye-tafiye, karance-karance, bincike-bincike da hira da duk mutanen da suka dace. Ga kadan daga cikin mutanen da mu da iyayenmu muka yi hira da su da kuma litattafai da wasu rubuce-rubucen da aka yi amfani da su: -

<u>MUTANE</u>

1. Hadiza Ciri (Matar Waziri Haruna)
2. Y'ar-Makulla ,, ,,
3. Barno ,, ,,
4. Delu ,, ,,
5. Rakiya , ,,
6. Gwamma ,, ,,
7. Amine ,, ,,
8. Ajiwa ,, ,,
9. Mairo ,, ,,
10. Sarkin Kanem Bakashe Lawali
11. Sarkin Kanem Bakashe Daouda

12. Sarkin Kanem Bakashe Sani
13. Alhaji Isa Kaita (Wazirin Katsina)
14. Alhaji Abubakar Lugga (Sarkin Dawan Katsina)
15. Alhaji Ismaila Damale (Sarkin Fadan Katsina)
16. Alhaji Garba Kaita (Sarkin Malaman Katsina)
17. Alhaji Isa Dandada (Sarkin Takarda Katsina)
18. Alhaji Yusuf (Magajin Kusa)
19. Alhaji Ali (Magajin Bugaje)
20. Alhaji Bala Abdullahi Funtua (Educationist)
21. Alhaji Mamman Kisagare (Hajji a mota 1928)
22. Alhaji Kofur Sule (World War ɓeteran)
23. Alhaji Husaini Kaita (educationist)
24. Hajiya Cima Babba (Matar Mallam Jibrin)
25. Hajiya Cima Karama (Uwargidan Sarki Sir Usman Nagogo)
26. Hajiya Amina Mukke
27. Hajiya Maikudi ta Gobarau
28. Hajiya Dadiya Hurera
29. Hajiya Sa’adatu Mama
30. Hajiya A’isha ta Funtua
31. Alhaji Maikaka Funtua
32. Alhaji Bala Maikaka

33. Alhaji Lawal (Dallatun Katsina)
34. Alhaji Zabori (direban da aka je da shi Hajji ta mota)
35. Mallam Musa Gambarawa
36. Mallam Shawai
37. Mallam Bahadeje
38. Abdu Cirinjima, Sarkin Dogarai
39. Musa Uban Yero
40. Mallam Ibrahim Gado
41. Mallam Mungai
42. Alhaji Ilu Danmulki
43. Alhaji Ilyasu Kanem Bakashe, dan Sarki Wage
44. Mallam Tsoho Kanem Bakashe
45. Malam Isah Buzu Kanem Bakashe
46. Jakadiya Ta-indiri
47. Jakadiya Habi
48. Jakadiya Hashiya

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